

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: April 27, 2004, 14:56:46 ; Search time 1 Seconds
(without alignments)
1.281 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-09-828-344-3
Perfect score: 121
Sequence: 1 gaacagcttgacagagg.....ataatatgggtcaagaagtc 121

Scoring table: IDENTITY NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 342 seqs, 5293 residues 694
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters:

Minimum DB seq length: 8
Maximum DB seq length: 50

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 365 summaries

Database : rni.seq.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	14.4	11.9	20	1	US-09-289-368-28
2	14.2	11.7	19	1	US-09-276-438-25
3	13.8	11.4	17	1	US-09-866-108A-7613
4	13.8	11.4	17	1	US-09-866-108A-7614
5	13.8	11.4	18	1	US-08-867-381A-20
6	13.8	11.4	18	1	US-09-521-144-20
7	13.8	11.4	19	1	US-09-595-174-40
8	13.6	11.2	20	1	US-09-433-699-77
9	13.6	11.2	20	1	US-09-517-467B-133
10	13.6	11.2	20	1	US-09-954-560-36
11	13.6	11.2	20	1	US-08-659-249-3
12	13.6	11.2	20	1	US-09-060-299-331
13	13.6	11.2	20	1	US-09-402-923A-331
14	13.6	11.2	20	1	US-09-843-376-35
15	13.6	11.1	19	1	US-08-914-256-3
16	13.2	10.9	18	1	US-09-507-819-74
17	13.2	10.9	18	1	US-09-641-576-74
18	13.2	10.9	19	1	US-07-964-151-7
19	13.2	10.9	19	1	US-09-672-717-130
20	13.2	10.9	20	1	US-09-954-560-27
21	13.2	10.9	20	1	US-09-422-978-4639
22	12.8	10.6	17	1	US-09-866-108A-7612
23	12.8	10.6	17	1	US-09-866-108A-7615
24	12.8	10.6	17	1	US-09-866-108A-10289
25	12.8	10.6	17	1	US-09-866-108A-10290
26	12.8	10.6	18	1	US-09-213-768-9
27	12.8	10.6	18	1	US-09-422-978-11752
28	12.6	10.4	18	1	US-08-149-105-11
29	12.6	10.4	18	1	US-08-317-847-11
30	12.4	10.2	17	1	US-09-371-772B-4742
31	12.4	10.2	17	1	US-09-371-772B-4743
32	12.2	10.1	17	1	US-08-584-040-4238
33	12.2	10.1	17	1	US-09-371-772B-2005

1	US-09-866-108A-2290	17	10.1	12.2	10.1	Sequence 2290, Ap
1	US-09-866-108A-2291	17	10.1	12.2	10.1	Sequence 2291, Ap
1	US-09-866-108A-7192	17	10.1	12.2	10.1	Sequence 7192, Ap
1	US-09-422-978-5910	18	10.1	12.2	10.1	Sequence 5910, Ap
1	US-09-866-108A-2292	17	9.9	12	9.9	Sequence 2292, Ap
1	US-09-866-108A-2293	17	9.9	12	9.9	Sequence 2293, Ap
1	US-09-866-108A-2294	17	9.9	12	9.9	Sequence 2294, Ap
1	US-09-866-108A-2295	17	9.9	12	9.9	Sequence 2295, Ap
1	US-09-866-108A-2296	17	9.9	12	9.9	Sequence 2296, Ap
1	US-09-866-108A-2296	17	9.9	12	9.9	Sequence 2296, Ap
1	US-08-585-684B-1727	15	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 1727, Ap
1	US-09-038-073-1727	15	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 1727, Ap
1	US-09-163-540B-5	15	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 3, Appli
1	US-08-121-202-9	15	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 5, Appli
1	US-08-758-306-1203	17	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 9, Appli
1	US-08-737-524B-11	17	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 1203, Ap
1	US-08-419-075-9	17	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 11, Appl
1	US-08-584-040-5591	17	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 9, Appli
1	US-09-371-772B-2481	17	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 5591, Ap
1	US-09-866-108A-7611	17	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 2481, Ap
1	US-09-866-108A-7616	17	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 7611, Ap
1	US-09-866-108A-10288	17	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 7616, Ap
1	US-09-866-108A-10291	17	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 10288, A
1	US-09-289-377-36	18	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 10291, A
1	US-09-422-978-11340	18	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 36, Appl
1	US-09-422-978-11354	18	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 11340, A
1	US-09-287-599A-6	18	9.8	11.8	9.8	Sequence 11354, A
1	US-08-585-684B-1726	15	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 6, Appli
1	US-08-585-684B-2079	15	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 1726, Ap
1	US-09-038-073-1726	15	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 2079, Ap
1	US-09-038-073-2079	15	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 1726, Ap
1	US-08-292-620B-1638	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 2079, Ap
1	US-09-071-845-1638	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 1638, Ap
1	US-08-584-040-5378	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 1638, Ap
1	US-08-584-040-5380	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 5378, Ap
1	US-09-474-432B-556	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 5379, Ap
1	US-09-371-772B-2278	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 5380, Ap
1	US-09-371-772B-2280	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 556, App
1	US-09-371-772B-4744	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 2278, Ap
1	US-09-476-387-555	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 2279, Ap
1	US-09-827-998-235	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 4744, Ap
1	US-09-827-998-236	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 555, App
1	US-09-827-998-237	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 235, App
1	US-09-827-998-238	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 236, App
1	US-09-827-998-239	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 237, App
1	US-09-866-108A-7617	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 238, App
1	US-09-866-108A-7618	17	9.4	11.4	9.4	Sequence 239, App
1	US-08-105-483-382	16	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 7617, Ap
1	US-08-244-391-75	16	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 7618, Ap
1	US-08-484-304-75	16	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 382, App
1	US-08-709-209-382	16	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 75, Appl
1	US-08-458-101-382	16	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 382, App
1	US-08-583-276-2	16	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 382, App
1	US-08-682-517-3	16	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 2, Appli
1	US-09-371-772B-7102	16	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 3, Appli
1	US-08-373-124A-744	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 7102, Ap
1	US-08-282-503-1	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 744, App
1	US-08-435-628-742	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 744, App
1	US-08-252-620A-1816	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 1816, Ap
1	US-08-174-672D-2	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 2, Appli
1	US-08-985-162-153	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 1, Appli
1	US-08-985-162-154	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 742, App
1	US-08-985-162-553	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 742, App
1	US-08-985-162-554	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 153, App
1	US-08-988-706-4	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 154, App
1	US-09-071-845-1816	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 553, App
1	US-08-584-040-1511	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 554, App
1	US-08-584-040-1511	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 4, Appli
1	US-08-584-040-1511	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 1816, Ap
1	US-08-584-040-1511	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 1510, Ap
1	US-08-584-040-1511	17	9.3	11.2	9.3	Sequence 1511, Ap

107	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-08-584-040-4237	Sequence 4237, Ap	c 180	10.4	8.6	15	1	PCT-US95-08703-1	Sequence 1, Appli
108	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-08-584-040-4239	Sequence 4239, Ap	c 181	10.4	8.6	16	1	US-08-435-350-72	Sequence 72, Appli
c 109	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-08-584-040-4316	Sequence 4316, Ap	c 182	10.4	8.6	16	1	US-09-507-345A-9	Sequence 9, Appli
c 110	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-08-679-645-47	Sequence 47, Appl	c 183	10.4	8.6	16	1	US-09-507-345A-10	Sequence 10, Appli
c 111	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-08-679-645-49	Sequence 49, Appl	c 184	10.4	8.6	16	1	US-09-739-928-9	Sequence 9, Appli
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113	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-371-772B-55	Sequence 55, Appl	c 186	10.4	8.6	16	1	US-09-371-772B-5678	Sequence 5678, Ap
114	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-371-772B-56	Sequence 56, Appl	c 187	10.4	8.6	16	1	US-09-371-772B-7030	Sequence 7030, Ap
115	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-371-772B-2004	Sequence 2004, Ap	c 188	10.4	8.6	16	1	US-09-371-772B-7094	Sequence 7094, Ap
116	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-371-772B-2006	Sequence 2006, Ap	c 189	10.4	8.6	16	1	US-09-479-005A-512	Sequence 512, App
117	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-371-772B-2083	Sequence 2083, Ap	c 190	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-182-968A-426	Sequence 426, App
118	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-371-772B-4379	Sequence 4379, Ap	c 191	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-334-847-444	Sequence 444, App
c 119	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-371-772B-6838	Sequence 6838, Ap	c 192	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-334-847-607	Sequence 607, App
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c 121	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-401-063-154	Sequence 154, App	c 194	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-271-880A-64	Sequence 64, Appli
c 122	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-401-063-553	Sequence 553, App	c 195	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-271-880A-65	Sequence 65, Appli
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c 124	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-866-108A-2289	Sequence 2289, Ap	c 197	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-363-240A-562	Sequence 562, App
c 125	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-866-108A-7191	Sequence 7191, Ap	c 198	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-311-486C-187	Sequence 187, App
c 126	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-866-108A-7193	Sequence 7193, Ap	c 199	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-292-620A-341	Sequence 341, App
c 127	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-866-108A-7619	Sequence 7619, Ap	c 200	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-774-306A-426	Sequence 426, App
c 128	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-866-108A-7620	Sequence 7620, Ap	c 201	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-585-684B-760	Sequence 760, App
c 129	11.2	9.3	17	1	US-09-866-108A-10050	Sequence 10050, A	c 202	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-585-684B-761	Sequence 761, App
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c 131	11	9.1	12	1	US-08-434-474-17	Sequence 17, Appl	c 204	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-585-684B-2262	Sequence 2262, Ap
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c 133	11	9.1	15	1	US-09-338-073-1	Sequence 1, Appli	c 206	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-910-408-65	Sequence 65, Appli
c 134	11	9.1	15	1	US-09-338-073-1	Sequence 1, Appli	c 207	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-147-592A-19	Sequence 19, Appli
c 135	11	9.1	16	1	US-09-371-772B-5862	Sequence 5862, Ap	c 208	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-648-272-5	Sequence 5, Appli
c 136	10.8	8.9	15	1	US-08-182-968A-246	Sequence 246, App	c 209	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-09-064-156A-426	Sequence 426, App
c 137	10.8	8.9	15	1	US-08-292-620A-96	Sequence 96, Appl	c 210	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-09-071-845-341	Sequence 341, App
c 138	10.8	8.9	15	1	US-08-774-306A-246	Sequence 246, App	c 211	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-09-249-215-64	Sequence 64, Appl
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c 140	10.8	8.9	15	1	US-09-064-156A-246	Sequence 246, App	c 213	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-09-038-073-760	Sequence 760, App
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c 144	10.8	8.9	15	1	US-09-071-845-96	Sequence 96, Appl	c 217	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-292-620A-19	Sequence 19, Appli
c 145	10.8	8.9	15	1	US-09-071-845-96	Sequence 96, Appl	c 218	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-08-584-040-8474	Sequence 8474, Ap
c 146	10.8	8.9	16	1	US-08-527-060-9	Sequence 9, Appli	c 219	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-09-475-947A-242	Sequence 242, App
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c 148	10.8	8.9	16	1	US-08-770-235A-12	Sequence 12, Appl	c 221	10.2	8.4	15	1	US-10-032-307-52	Sequence 52, Appli
c 149	10.8	8.9	16	1	US-09-371-772B-5679	Sequence 5679, Ap	c 222	10	8.3	11	1	US-09-687-050-9	Sequence 9, Appli
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c 153	10.4	8.6	13	1	US-09-411-628-2	Sequence 2, Appli	c 226	10	8.3	15	1	US-08-319-492B-471	Sequence 471, App
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c 163	10.4	8.6	15	1	US-08-814-567A-2	Sequence 2, Appli	c 236	9.8	8.1	13	1	US-08-651-472-30	Sequence 30, Appli
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c 171	10.4	8.6	15	1	US-09-603-830-37	Sequence 37, Appl	c 244	9.8	8.1	15	1	US-08-038-073-761	Sequence 761, App
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c 179	10.4	8.6	15	1	US-09-976-971A-37	Sequence 37, Appl	c 252	9.8	8.1	15	1	US-08-334-847-311	Sequence 311, App

Sequence 29, Appl 326 9.4 7.8 14 1 US-08-259-148A-50
Sequence 186, Appl 327 9.4 7.8 14 1 US-08-722-001-32
Sequence 633, Appl 328 9.4 7.8 14 1 US-07-876-941A-66
Sequence 633, Appl 329 9.4 7.8 14 1 US-08-910-408-36
Sequence 633, Appl 330 9.4 7.8 14 1 US-08-810-599-66
Sequence 633, Appl 331 9.4 7.8 14 1 US-08-998-099-333
Sequence 7, Appl 332 9.4 7.8 14 1 US-09-249-215-36
Sequence 16, Appl 333 9.4 7.8 14 1 US-08-413-740A-153
Sequence 68, Appl 334 9.4 7.8 14 1 US-09-291-541-25
Sequence 69, Appl 335 9.4 7.8 14 1 US-09-230-652-40
Sequence 2, Appl 336 9.4 7.8 14 1 US-08-192-943-24
Sequence 193, Appl 337 9.4 7.8 14 1 US-09-083-235A-84
Sequence 762, Appl 338 9.4 7.8 14 1 PCT-US95-04063-153
Sequence 763, Appl 339 9.4 7.8 14 1 5422260-5
Sequence 1627, Appl 340 9.2 7.6 14 1 US-08-163-950-12
Sequence 1628, Appl 341 9.2 7.6 14 1 US-08-232-087A-6
Sequence 1629, Appl 342 9.2 7.6 14 1 US-08-439-819-9
Sequence 1630, Appl 343 9.2 7.6 14 1 US-08-985-162-1824
Sequence 1631, Appl 344 9.2 7.6 14 1 US-08-535-249-101
Sequence 1728, Appl 345 9.2 7.6 14 1 US-08-953-269-2
Sequence 2312, Appl 346 9.2 7.6 14 1 US-09-401-063-1824
Sequence 2313, Appl 347 8.8 7.3 17 1 US-09-866-108A-10050
Sequence 183, Appl 348 8.8 7.3 17 1 US-09-866-108A-10051
Sequence 193, Appl 349 8.6 7.1 16 1 US-09-371-772B-7094
Sequence 16, Appl 350 8.2 6.8 15 1 US-08-814-567A-2
Sequence 16, Appl 351 8.2 6.8 15 1 US-08-585-684B-762
Sequence 68, Appl 352 8.2 6.8 15 1 US-08-585-684B-763
Sequence 69, Appl 353 8.2 6.8 15 1 US-09-038-073-762
Sequence 762, Appl 354 8.2 6.8 15 1 US-09-038-073-763
Sequence 763, Appl 355 8.2 6.8 17 1 US-08-282-503-1
Sequence 1627, Appl 356 8.2 6.8 17 1 US-08-282-503-2
Sequence 1628, Appl 357 8 6.6 15 1 US-08-292-620A-341
Sequence 1629, Appl 358 8 6.6 15 1 US-09-071-845-341
Sequence 1630, Appl 359 8 6.6 16 1 US-08-163-948B-43
Sequence 1631, Appl 360 8 6.6 16 1 US-08-448-873-43
Sequence 1728, Appl 361 8 6.6 18 1 US-08-149-105-11
Sequence 2312, Appl 362 8 6.6 18 1 US-08-317-847-11
Sequence 2313, Appl 363 7.8 6.4 11 1 US-07-960-981-1
Sequence 188, Appl 364 7.8 6.4 11 1 PCT-US93-09634-1
Sequence 224, Appl 365 7.8 6.4 12 1 US-08-122-433-42

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

US-09-289-368-28
; Sequence 28, Application US/09289368
; Patent No. 5998148
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: C. Frank Bennett
; APPLICANT: Elizabeth J. Ackermann
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF MICROTUBULE-ASSOCIATED PROTEIN 4 EXPRESSIO
; FILE REFERENCE: RTS-0051
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/289,368
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-04-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 87
; SEQ ID NO 28
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Antisense Oligonucleotide
US-09-289-368-28

Query Match 11.9%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 712 TTGCTGTGGGCATCT 727

DB 4 TTTCGTGGGCATCT 19

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; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aecomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 7613
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-7613

Query Match      11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 25;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      730 ACCTTTTACCTTGAGGA 746
Db      1 ACCTGTGACCTTGAGGA 17

RESULT 4
US-09-866-108A-7614
; Sequence 7614, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aecomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 7614
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-7614

Query Match      11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 25;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      731 CCTTTTACCTTGAGGAT 747
Db      1 CCTGTGACCTTGAGGAT 17

US-09-276-438-25
; Sequence 25, Application US/09276438
; Patent No. 6600027
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Krishnan, Rajendra
; APPLICANT: Coleman, Rebecca A.
; APPLICANT: Yoder, Christine C.
; APPLICANT: Durtschi, Becky A.
; APPLICANT: Brake, David
; TITLE OF INVENTION: POLYNUCLEOTIDE MOLECULES ENCODING NEOSPORA PROTEINS
; FILE REFERENCE: PC9943A
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/276,438
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-25
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/079,389
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-03-26
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/112,282
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-12-15
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 34
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0 - beta
; SEQ ID NO 25
; LENGTH: 19
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Neospora caninum
US-09-276-438-25

Query Match      11.7%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      667 GAGGGTTTACTTTCAGCG 685
Db      1 GAGAGTTTGCTTTCACCG 19

RESULT 3
US-09-866-108A-7613
; Sequence 7613, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
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RESULT 5
US-08-867-381A-20/c
; Sequence 20, Application US/08867381A
; Patent No. 6075123
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Lahti, Jill M.
; APPLICANT: Kidd, Vincent J.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CYCLIN-C VARIANT, AND DIAGNOSTIC AND
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THERAPEUTIC USES THEREOF
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 53
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: David A. Jackson, Esq.
; STREET: 411 Hackensack Ave, Continental Plaza, 4th
; STREET: Floor
; CITY: Hackensack
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 07601
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/867,381A
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Jackson Esq., David A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,742
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1340-1-001 N
; TELEPHONE: 201-487-5800
; TELEFAX: 201-343-1684
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 20:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 18 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
; DESCRIPTION: /desc = "Oligonucleotides C-14"
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; US-08-867-381A-20
;
; Query Match 11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
; Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 27;
; Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 756 ATATGGGTCAAGAGTC 772
Db 17 ATATGGGCCAAGAGAC 1

RESULT 6
US-09-521-144-20/c
; Sequence 20, Application US/09521144
; Patent No. 6306648
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Lahti, Jill M.
; APPLICANT: Kidd, Vincent J.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CYCLIN-C VARIANT, AND DIAGNOSTIC AND
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THERAPEUTIC USES THEREOF
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 53
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: David A. Jackson, Esq.
; STREET: 411 Hackensack Ave, Continental Plaza, 4th
; STREET: Floor
; CITY: Hackensack
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 07601
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/521,144
; FILING DATE: 08-MAR-2000
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/867,381
; FILING DATE: 02-JUN-1997
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Jackson Esq., David A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,742
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1340-1-001 N
; TELEPHONE: 201-487-5800
; TELEFAX: 201-343-1684
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 20:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 18 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
; DESCRIPTION: /desc = "Oligonucleotides C-14"
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; US-09-521-144-20
;
; Query Match 11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
; Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 27;
; Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 756 ATATGGGTCAAGAGTC 772
Db 17 ATATGGGCCAAGAGAC 1

RESULT 7
US-09-585-174-40
; Sequence 40, Application US/09585174
; Patent No. 6586229
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ben-Bassat, Arle
; APPLICANT: Cattermole, Monica
; APPLICANT: Gatenby, Anthony A.
; APPLICANT: Gibson, Katherine J.
; APPLICANT: Ramos-Gonzalez, Isabel
; APPLICANT: Ramos, Juan
; APPLICANT: Sariaslani, Sima
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method for the production of p-Hydroxybenzoate in species of
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Pseudomonas and Agrobacterium
; FILE REFERENCE: BC1018 US NA
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/585,174
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-06-01
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 112
; SOFTWARE: Microsoft Office 97
; SEQ ID NO 40
; LENGTH: 19
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer
; OTHER INFORMATION: primer used for sequencing pcu
; US-09-585-174-40
;
; Query Match 11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 19;
; Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 30;
; Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 699 GCTGTACCGCAATTGC 715
Db 2 GCGTACCGCAAGTTGC 18
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RESULT 8
US-09-433-699-77
; Sequence 77, Application US/09433699B
; Patent No. 6165786
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: C. Frank Bennett
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF NUCLEOLIN EXPRESSION
; FILE REFERENCE: RTS-0109
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/433.699B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-11-03
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 89
; SEQ ID NO 77
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Antisense Oligonucleotide
US-09-433-699-77

Query Match      11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 36;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      694 TGATTGCTGTACCCGAAATT 713
      |||||
DB      1 TGATTGCTGTCCCTCAATT 20

RESULT 9
US-09-517-467B-133
; Sequence 133, Application US/09517467B
; Patent No. 6451602
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ian Popoff
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF PARP EXPRESSION
; FILE REFERENCE: RTS-0150
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/517.467B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-02
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/517,467
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-02
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 345
; SEQ ID NO 133
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Antisense Oligonucleotide
US-09-517-467B-133

Query Match      11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 36;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      691 TACTGATTGCTGTACCCGAA 710
      |||||
DB      1 TATTAACCTCTGTACCCGAA 20

RESULT 10
US-09-954-560-36
; Sequence 36, Application US/09954560
; Patent No. 6524854
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Brett P. Monia
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF PKA REGULATORY SUBUNIT RII ALPHA EXPRESSION
; FILE REFERENCE: RTS-0192
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/954.560
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-09-11
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; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 49
; SEQ ID NO 36
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Antisense Oligonucleotide
US-09-954-560-36

Query Match      11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 36;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      714 GCTGTGGCCATCTAGACCT 733
      |||||
DB      1 GCAGCGGCAATCTCGACCT 20

RESULT 11
US-08-659-249-3/c
; Sequence 3, Application US/08659249
; Patent No. 6544727
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Hai, Derek J.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND DEVICES FOR THE REMOVAL OF
; FILE REFERENCE: PSORALENS FROM BLOOD PRODUCTS
; FILE REFERENCE: 28217200800
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/659,249
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1996-06-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 4
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 3
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: PCR product from dHBV source.
US-08-659-249-3

Query Match      11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 36;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      695 GATTGCTGTACCCGAAATTG 714
      |||||
DB      20 GAGTGCCCTTCCCGAAATTG 1

RESULT 12
US-09-060-299-331/c
; Sequence 331, Application US/09060299
; Patent No. 6545137
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Todd, John A
; APPLICANT: Hess, John W
; APPLICANT: Caskey, Charles T
; APPLICANT: Cox, Roger D
; APPLICANT: Gerhold, David
; APPLICANT: Hammond, Holly
; APPLICANT: Hey, Patricia
; APPLICANT: Kawaguchi, Yoshihiko
; APPLICANT: Merriman, Tony R
; APPLICANT: Metzker, Michael L
; TITLE OF INVENTION: No. 6545137el Receptor
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 455
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Nixon and Vanderhye
; STREET: 1100 No. 6545137th Glebe Road, Eighth Floor
; CITY: Arlington
; STATE: Virginia
; COUNTRY: US
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
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;
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25 (EPO)
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/060,299
; FILING DATE: 15-APR-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/043,553
; FILING DATE: 15-APR-1997
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/048,740
; FILING DATE: 05-JUN-1997
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: B.J.Sadoff
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,663
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 620-35
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (703)816-4091
; TELEFAX: (703)816-4100
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 331:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 20 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-09-060-299-331

Query Match 11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 36;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 722 CCATCTAGACCTTTTACCTT 741
DB 20 CCATTTGGACTTTTACCTT 1

RESULT 13
US-09-402-923A-331/c
; Sequence 331, Application US/09402923A
; Patent No. 6555654
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Todd, John A
; Hess, John W
; Caskey, Charles T
; Cox, Roger D
; Gerhold, David
; Hammond, Holly
; Hey, Patricia
; Kawaguchi, Yoshihiko
; Merriman, Tony R
; Metzker, Michael L
; TITLE OF INVENTION: No. 6555654e1 LDL-Receptor
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 455
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Nixon and Vanderhye
; STREET: 1100 No. 6555654th Glebe Road, Eighth Floor
; CITY: Arlington
; STATE: Virginia
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: VA 22201-4714
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25 (EPO)
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/402,923A
; FILING DATE: 14-Feb-2001
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/GB98/01102
; FILING DATE: 15-APR-1998
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/043,553
;
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;
; FILING DATE: 15-APR-1997
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/048,740
; FILING DATE: 05-JUN-1997
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: B.J.Sadoff
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,663
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 620-81
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (703)816-4091
; TELEFAX: (703)816-4100
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 331:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 20 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-09-402-923A-331

Query Match 11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 36;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 722 CCATCTAGACCTTTTACCTT 741
DB 20 CCATTTGGACTTTTACCTT 1

RESULT 14
US-09-843-376-35
; Sequence 35, Application US/09843376
; Patent No. 6566132
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: C. Frank Bennett
; APPLICANT: Andrew T. Watt
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERFERON GAMMA RECEPTOR 1 EXPRESSION
; FILE REFERENCE: RTS-0234
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/843,376
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-04-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 88
; SEQ ID NO 35
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Antisense oligonucleotide
; US-09-843-376-35

Query Match 11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 36;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 675 ACTTTGCAGCGGAGAGATACT 694
DB 1 ACTTTGCATAGGCAGATTCT 20

RESULT 15
US-08-914-256-3/c
; Sequence 3, Application US/08914256
; Patent No. 6093873
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Chambon, Pierre
; APPLICANT: Kastner, Philippe
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Genetically Engineered Mice Containing
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25 (EPO)
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 3
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX P.L.L.C.
; STREET: 1100 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 600
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: DC
; COUNTRY: USA
;
```

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; ZIP: 20005
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM PC compatible
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/914.256
; FILING DATE: Herewith (19-AUG-1997)
; CLASSIFICATION: 800
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/024,175
; FILING DATE: 19-AUG-1996
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Kim, Judith U.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 40,679
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1383.0150001
; TELEPHONE: 202-371-2600
; TELEFAX: 202-371-2540
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 19 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
; US-08-914-256-3

Query Match 11.1%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 36;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 706 CCGAAATGCTGTGG 720
Db 18 CCGAACTGTGTGG 4

RESULT 16
US-09-507-819-74
; Sequence 74, Application US/09507819
; Patent No. 6303314
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Jingwu, Zhang Z.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: T Cell Receptor VB-DB-JB Sequence and Methods For Its
; Patent No. 6303314
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Detection
; FILE REFERENCE: BCOL003
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/507,819
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-02-22
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 77
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 74
; LENGTH: 18
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-507-819-74

Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 656 AGCTTTGCACAGGGGTT 673
Db 1 AGCTTAGACAGGGGCT 18

RESULT 17
US-09-641-576-74
; Sequence 74, Application US/09641576
; Patent No. 6541608
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Jingwu, Zhang Z.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: T Cell Receptor VB-DB-JB Sequence and Methods For Its
; Patent No. 6541608
; FILE REFERENCE: BCOL005 / 10237.0005.CPU500
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/641,576
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-08-18
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 77
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 74
; LENGTH: 18
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-641-576-74

Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 656 AGCTTTGCACAGGGGTT 673
Db 1 AGCTTAGACAGGGGCT 18

RESULT 18
US-07-964-151-7
; Sequence 7, Application US/07964151
; Patent No. 5449604
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Schellenberg, G.D., Bird, T.D., and E.M. Wijsman
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CHROMOSOME 14 ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE GENETIC MARKERS AND ASSAYS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 24
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Christensen, O'Connor, Johnson and Kindness
; STREET: 2800 Pacific First Center, 1420 Fifth Avenue
; CITY: Seattle
; STATE: Washington
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 98101-2347
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette-5.25 inch, 1.2Mb storage
; COMPUTER: IBM PC/386 Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS 4.01
; SOFTWARE: Word for Windows-t
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/964,151
; FILING DATE: October 21, 1992
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: none
; FILING DATE: none
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Broderick, Thomas F.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,332
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UOFW-1-6588
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 1-206-682-8100; 1-206-224-0709 (direct)
; TELEFAX: 1-206-224-0779
; TELEX: 4938023
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 19 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: oligonucleotide
; DESCRIPTION: D14S55 genetic marker; Table 1
; US-07-964-151-7

Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 40;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 728 AGACCTTTTACCTTGAGG 745

```

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; APPLICANT: Blumenfeld, Marta
; APPLICANT: Chumakov, Ilya
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density...
; FILE REFERENCE: GENSET 020CPI
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/422,978
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-10-20
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/298,850
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1999-04-21
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/109,732
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-11-23
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/082,614
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-04-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11796
; SEQ ID NO 4639
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: primer_bind
; LOCATION: 1..20
; OTHER INFORMATION: upstream amplification primer 99-1658 for SEQ 705,
US-09-422-978-4639

Query Match      10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      684 CGGAAGTACTGATTGCT 701
Db      1 CTGAATATAGTACTGCT 18

RESULT 22
US-09-866-108A-7612
; Sequence 7612, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6866188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharon G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aemica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6866188
; SEQ ID NO 7612

; APPLICANT: Blumenfeld, Marta
; APPLICANT: Chumakov, Ilya
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density...
; FILE REFERENCE: GENSET 020CPI
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/422,978
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-10-20
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/298,850
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1999-04-21
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/109,732
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-11-23
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/082,614
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-04-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11796
; SEQ ID NO 4639
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: primer_bind
; LOCATION: 1..20
; OTHER INFORMATION: upstream amplification primer 99-1658 for SEQ 705,
US-09-422-978-4639

Query Match      10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 40;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      694 TGATTGCTGTACCGAAA 711
Db      1 TGTTCCTGTACCGGAA 18

RESULT 20
US-09-954-560-27/c
; Sequence 27, Application US/09954560
; Patent No. 6524854
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Brett P. Monia
; APPLICANT: Lex M. Coswert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF PKA REGULATORY SUBUNIT RII ALPHA EXPRES
; FILE REFERENCE: RTS-0192
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/954,560
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-09-11
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 49
; SEQ ID NO 27
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Antisense Oligonucleotide
US-09-954-560-27

Query Match      10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      680 GCAGCGAAGTACTGAT 697
Db      18 GAAGAGGAAGATACAGAT 1

RESULT 21
US-09-422-978-4639
; Sequence 4639, Application US/09422978
; Patent No. 6537751
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Cohen, Daniel
```



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; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
; US-09-866-108A-7612

Query Match      10.6%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 41;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 730 ACCTTTTACCTTGAGG 745
Db 2 ACCTGTGACCTTGAGG 17

RESULT 23
US-09-866-108A-7615
; Sequence 7615, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aecomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 10289
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
; US-09-866-108A-10289

Query Match      10.6%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 41;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 675 ACTTGCAGCGGAAGA 690
Db 2 ACTTGAACGGAAGA 17

RESULT 25
US-09-866-108A-10290
; Sequence 10290, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27

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; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 10290
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-10290

Query Match 10.6%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 41;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 675 ACTTGCACGGGAG 690
DB 1 ACTTTGAAACGGAGA 16

RESULT 26
US-09-213-768-9/C
; Sequence 9, Application US/09213768
; Patent No. 5985664
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Brenda F. Baker
; APPLICANT: Lex M. Cowert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF SENTRIN EXPRESSION
; FILE REFERENCE: RTS-0026
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/213,768
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-12-17
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 47
; SEQ ID NO 9
; LENGTH: 18
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Antisense Oligonucleotide
US-09-213-768-9

Query Match 10.6%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 45;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 680 GCACGGGAGACTG 695
DB 17 GTACGGGAGTACTG 2

RESULT 27
US-09-422-978-11752
; Sequence 11752, Application US/09422978
; Patent No. 6537751
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Cohen, Daniel
; APPLICANT: Blumenfeld, Marta
; APPLICANT: Chumakov, Ilya
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density...
; FILE REFERENCE: GENSET.020CPI
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/422,978

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-10-20
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/238,850
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1999-04-21
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/109,732
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-11-23
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/082,614
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-04-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11796
; SEQ ID NO 11752
; LENGTH: 18
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: primer_bind
; LOCATION: 1..18
; OTHER INFORMATION: downstream amplification primer 99-5075 for SEQ 3887, in complemer
US-09-422-978-11752

Query Match 10.6%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 45;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 687 AAGATACTGATGCTG 702
DB 1 AAGATACTGATGCTG 16

RESULT 28
US-08-149-105-11/C
; Sequence 11, Application US/08149105
; Patent No. 5538892
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Donahoe, Patricia K.
; APPLICANT: Gustafson, Michael
; APPLICANT: He, Wei W.
; APPLICANT: Wang, Xiao-Pan
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TGF- TYPE I RECEPTOR
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 17
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSER: Fish & Richardson
; STREET: 225 Franklin Street
; CITY: Boston
; STATE: Massachusetts
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 02110-2804
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; COMPUTER: IBM PS/2 Model 502 or 55SX
; OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
; SOFTWARE: WordPerfect (Version 5.1)
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/149,105
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 530
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/029,673
; FILING DATE: March 11, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/853,396
; FILING DATE: March 18, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Clark, Paul T.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,162
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 00786/211001
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (617) 542-5070
; TELEFAX: (617) 542-8906
; TELEX: 200154
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 18
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear

APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF DISEASES OR
TITLE OF INVENTION: CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL
TITLE OF INVENTION: GROWTH FACTOR
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8502
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/584,040
FILING DATE: January 11, 1996
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/005,974
FILING DATE: October 26, 1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/064
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4238:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 17 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-584-040-4238

Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 64.7%; Pred. No. 55;
Matches 11; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 653 AACAGCTTTGGACAG 669
DB 1 AACAAUUUUUGACAG 17

RESULT 33

US-09-371-772B-2005
Sequence 2005, Application US/09371772B
Patent No. 6566127
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Ribozyne Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Re
TITLE OF INVENTION: Levels of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor
FILE REFERENCE: MEH800,876-J (237/198)
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/584,040

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 2005
LENGTH: 17
TYPE: RNA
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-371-772B-2005

Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 64.7%; Pred. No. 55;
Matches 11; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 653 AACAGCTTTGGACAG 669
DB 1 AACAAUUUUUGACAG 17

RESULT 34

US-09-866-108A-2290/c
Sequence 2290, Application US/09866108A
Patent No. 6686188
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
FILE REFERENCE: AECOMICA-7
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
SOFTWARE: Aecmica Sequence Listing Engine
Patent No. 6686188
SEQ ID NO 2290
LENGTH: 17
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-2290

Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 55;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 715 CTGTGGCCATCTAGAC 731
DB 17 CTGTGGCCATCTAGAC 1

```
RESULT 35
US-09-866-108A-2291/c
; Sequence 2291, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aeomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 2291
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-2291

Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 55;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 714 GCTGTGGCCATCTAGA 730
Db 17 GCTGTGGCCATCTAGA 1

RESULT 36
US-09-866-108A-7192
; Sequence 7192, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aeomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 2291
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-2291

Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 55;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 714 GCTGTGGCCATCTAGA 730
Db 17 GCTGTGGCCATCTAGA 1

RESULT 37
US-09-422-978-5910/c
; Sequence 5910, Application US/09422978
; Patent No. 6537751
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Cohen, Daniel
; APPLICANT: Blumenfeld, Marta
; APPLICANT: Chumakov, Ilya
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density...
; FILE REFERENCE: GENSET 020CP1
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/422,978
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-10-20
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/298,850
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1999-04-21
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/109,732
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-11-23
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/082,614
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-04-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11796
; SEQ ID NO 5910
; LENGTH: 18
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: primer_bind
; LOCATION: 1..18
; OTHER INFORMATION: upstream amplification primer 99-7744 for SEQ 1976,
US-09-422-978-5910

Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 60;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 652 GAACAGCTTTGGACAGA 668
Db 18 GAACAGCTTTGGTAAAGA 2
```

```
RESULT 38
US-09-866-108A-2292/c
; Sequence 2292, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aecomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 2292
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-2292

Query Match          9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 61;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      714 GCTGTGGGCCAT 725
Db      15 GCTGTGGGCCAT 4

RESULT 39
US-09-866-108A-2293/c
; Sequence 2293, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aecomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 2292
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-2292

Query Match          9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 61;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      714 GCTGTGGGCCAT 725
Db      16 GCTGTGGGCCAT 5

RESULT 40
US-09-866-108A-2294/c
; Sequence 2294, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
```

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; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aecomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 2293
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-2293

Query Match          9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 61;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      714 GCTGTGGGCCAT 725
Db      15 GCTGTGGGCCAT 4

RESULT 40
US-09-866-108A-2294/c
; Sequence 2294, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
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;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
;; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
;; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
;; SOFTWARE: Acomica Sequence Listing Engine
;; Patent No. 6686188
;; SEQ ID NO 2294
;; LENGTH: 17
;; TYPE: DNA
;; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-2294

Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 61;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 714 GCTGTGGGCCCAT 725
Db 14 GCTGTGGGCCCAT 3

RESULT 41
US-09-866-108A-2295/c
;; Sequence 2295, Application US/09866108A
;; Patent No. 6686188
;; GENERAL INFORMATION:
;; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
;; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
;; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
;; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
;; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
;; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
;; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
;; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
;; FILE REFERENCE: ACOMICA-7
;; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
;; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
;; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
;; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
;; SOFTWARE: Acomica Sequence Listing Engine
;; Patent No. 6686188
;; SEQ ID NO 2295
;; LENGTH: 17
;; TYPE: DNA
;; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-2295

Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 61;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 714 GCTGTGGGCCCAT 725
Db 14 GCTGTGGGCCCAT 3

Db 13 GCTGTGGGCCCAT 2

RESULT 42
US-09-866-108A-2296/c
;; Sequence 2296, Application US/09866108A
;; Patent No. 6686188
;; GENERAL INFORMATION:
;; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
;; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
;; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
;; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
;; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
;; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
;; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
;; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
;; FILE REFERENCE: ACOMICA-7
;; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
;; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
;; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
;; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
;; SOFTWARE: Acomica Sequence Listing Engine
;; Patent No. 6686188
;; SEQ ID NO 2296
;; LENGTH: 17
;; TYPE: DNA
;; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-2296

Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 61;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 714 GCTGTGGGCCCAT 725
Db 12 GCTGTGGGCCCAT 1

RESULT 43
US-08-585-684B-1727/c
;; Sequence 1727, Application US/08585684B
;; Patent No. 5877021
;; GENERAL INFORMATION:
;; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
;; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
;; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
;; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
;; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
;; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
;; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
;; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
;; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street

STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: Storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B
FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1727:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-585-684B-1727

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 56;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATTCAT 754
Db 15 TGGAGGATAATTGAT 1

RESULT 44
US-09-038-073-1727/c
Sequence 1727, Application US/09038073
Patent No. 6194150
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSER: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: Storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
FILING DATE:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684

FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1727:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-1727

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 56;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATTCAT 754
Db 15 TGGAGGATAATTGAT 1

RESULT 45
US-09-163-540B-3
Sequence 3, Application US/09163540B
Patent No. 6333187
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Beekwilder, Jules
TITLE OF INVENTION: A Collection of Phagemids, and a Collection of E. Coli Cells Carry
FILE REFERENCE: 033394 WD 55182
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/163,540B
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-09-30
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 9
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
SEQ ID NO 3
LENGTH: 15
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Escherichia coli
US-09-163-540B-3

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 56;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 701 TGTACCCGAAATTC 715
Db 1 TGCCCCCGAAATTC 15

RESULT 46
US-09-163-540B-5
Sequence 5, Application US/09163540B
Patent No. 6333187
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Beekwilder, Jules
TITLE OF INVENTION: A Collection of Phagemids, and a Collection of E. Coli Cells Carry
FILE REFERENCE: 033394 WD 55182
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/163,540B
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-09-30
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 9
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
SEQ ID NO 5
LENGTH: 15
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Escherichia coli
US-09-163-540B-5

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 56;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 701 TGTACCCGAAATTGC 715
DB 1 TGCCCCCGAAATTGC 15

RESULT 47
US-08-121-202-9
; Sequence 9, Application US/08121202
; Patent No. 5563045
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Pittman, Debra
; APPLICANT: Rehmentulla, Alhawan
; APPLICANT: Wozney, John M.
; APPLICANT: Kaufman, Randal J.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CHIMERIC PROCOAGULANT PROTEINS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 27
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Legal Affairs, Genetics Institute, Inc.
; STREET: 87 Cambridgepark Drive
; CITY: Cambridge
; STATE: MA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 02140
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; FILING DATE: 14-SEP-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/121,202
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Melinert, M. C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,544
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: GI 5195A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (617) 876-1210 X8574
; TELEFAX: (617) 876-5851
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 17 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
; HYPOTHEetical: NO
; ANTI-SENSE: NO
US-08-121-202-9

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 64.7%; Pred. No. 87;
Matches 11; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 674 TACTTTGACGCGGAAGA 690
DB 1 TAYATGCGCGCGARGA 17

RESULT 48
US-08-758-306-1203
; Sequence 1203, Application US/08758306
; Patent No. 5807743
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Scinchcomb, Dan T.
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH

; TITLE OF INVENTION: INTERLEUKIN-2 RECEPTOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GAMMA-CHAIN EXPRESSION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1379
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/758,306
; FILING DATE: December 3, 1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER:
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 212/132
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1203:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 17 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-758-306-1203

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 67;
Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 677 TTTGACGCGGAAGAT 691
DB 2 UUGCAUGCGGAAGCU 16

RESULT 49
US-08-737-524B-11/c
; Sequence 11, Application US/08737524B
; Patent No. 5912414
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: CARL SAVERIO FALCO
; APPLICANT: DOMINICK ANTHONY GUIDA, JR.
; APPLICANT: MARY ELIZABETH HARNETT LOCKE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC ACID FRAGMENTS, CHIMERIC
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GENES AND METHODS FOR INCREASING
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE METHIONINE CONTENT OF THE SEEDS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF PLANTS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 27
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY
; STREET: 1007 MARKET STREET
; CITY: WILMINGTON
; STATE: DELAWARE
; COUNTRY: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
; ZIP: 19898
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: DISKETTE, 3.50 INCH
; COMPUTER: IBM PC COMPATIBLE
; OPERATING SYSTEM: MICROSOFT WINDOWS 95

SOFTWARE: MICROSOFT WORD FOR WINDOWS 95 (7.0)
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/737,524B
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION: 800
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: LYNN M. CHRISTENBURY
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,971
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: BB-1059-A
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 302-992-5481
TELEFAX: 302-773-0164
TELEX: 835420
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 17 bases
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
US-08-737-524B-11

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 67;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 707 CGAAATTGCTGTGGG 721
Db 15 CGCCATTGCTGTGGG 1

RESULT 50

US-08-419-075-g/c
Sequence 9, Application US/08419075
Patent No. 5939599
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Saverio C. Falco
APPLICANT: Chok-Fun Chui
APPLICANT: Janet A. Rice
TITLE OF INVENTION: A High Sulfur Seed
TITLE OF INVENTION: Protein Gene and
TITLE OF INVENTION: Method for Increasing
TITLE OF INVENTION: the Sulfur Amino Acid
TITLE OF INVENTION: Content of Plants
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 28
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: E. I. du Pont de Nemours
ADDRESSEE: and Company
STREET: 1007 Market Street
CITY: Wilmington
STATE: Delaware
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 19898
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.50 inch, 1.0MB
COMPUTER: Macintosh
OPERATING SYSTEM: Macintosh System, 6.0
SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word, 4.0
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/419,075
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION: 800
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/098,371
FILING DATE:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/656,687
FILING DATE: 14-FEB-1991
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Linda Axamethy Floyd
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,692
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: BB-1027-A
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (302) 992-4929

TELEFAX: (302) 892-7949
TELEX: 835420
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 17 nucleotides
TYPE: Nucleic Acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: in vitro synthesized DNA
PUBLICATION INFORMATION: unpublished
PUBLICATION INFORMATION: sequence
US-08-419-075-9

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 67;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 707 CGAAATTGCTGTGGG 721
Db 15 CGCCATTGCTGTGGG 1

RESULT 51

US-08-584-040-5591
Sequence 5591, Application US/08584040
Patent No. 6346398
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Pavco, Pamela
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF DISEASES OR
TITLE OF INVENTION: CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL
TITLE OF INVENTION: GROWTH FACTOR
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8502
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/584,040
FILING DATE: January 11, 1996
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/005,974
FILING DATE: October 26, 1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/064
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5591:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 17 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-584-040-5591

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 67;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 733 TTTTACCTTGAGGAT 747
 Db 1 TGTGACCTTGAGGAT 15

RESULT 55

US-09-866-108A-10288
 ; Sequence 10288, Application US/09866108A
 ; Patent No. 6686188
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
 ; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
 ; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
 ; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
 ; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
 ; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
 ; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
 ; FILE REFERENCE: A60MICA-7
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
 ; SOFTWARE: A60MICA Sequence Listing Engine
 ; Patent No. 6686188
 ; SEQ ID NO 10288
 ; LENGTH: 17
 ; TYPE: DNA
 ; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 ; US-09-866-108A-10288

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 67;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 675 ACTTTGCAGCGGAAG 689
 Db 3 ACTTTGAACCGGAAG 17

RESULT 56

US-09-866-108A-10291
 ; Sequence 10291, Application US/09866108A
 ; Patent No. 6686188
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
 ; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
 ; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.

; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
 ; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
 ; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
 ; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
 ; FILE REFERENCE: A60MICA-7
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
 ; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
 ; SOFTWARE: A60MICA Sequence Listing Engine
 ; Patent No. 6686188
 ; SEQ ID NO 10291
 ; LENGTH: 17
 ; TYPE: DNA
 ; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 ; US-09-866-108A-10291

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 67;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 676 CTTTGACGCGGAAGA 690
 Db 1 CTTTGAACCGGAAGA 15

RESULT 57

US-09-289-377-36
 ; Sequence 36, Application US/09289377
 ; Patent No. 6046321
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Lex M. Cowser
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF G-ALPHA-11 EXPRESSION
 ; FILE REFERENCE: RTS-0058
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/289,377
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-04-09
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 47
 ; SEQ ID NO 36
 ; LENGTH: 18
 ; TYPE: DNA
 ; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 ; FEATURE:
 ; OTHER INFORMATION: Antisense Oligonucleotide
 ; US-09-289-377-36

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 73;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 652 GAACAGCTTTGGACA 666
 Db 2 GAACAACTTTGGTCA 16

```
RESULT 58
US-09-422-978-11340/c
; Sequence 11340, Application US/09422978
; Patent No. 6537751
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Cohen, Daniel
; APPLICANT: Blumenfeld, Marta
; APPLICANT: Chumakov, Ilya
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density...
; FILE REFERENCE: GENSET.020CPI
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/422,978
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-10-20
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/298,850
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1999-04-21
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/109,732
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-11-23
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/082,614
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-04-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11796
; SEQ ID NO 11340
; LENGTH: 18
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: primer_bind
; LOCATION: 1..18
; OTHER INFORMATION: downstream amplification primer 99-4332 for SEQ 3475, in compleme
US-09-422-978-11340
Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 73;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 685 GGAGATCTGATTG 699
DB 17 GGACATCTGATTG 3

RESULT 59
US-09-422-978-11354/c
; Sequence 11354, Application US/09422978
; Patent No. 6537751
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Cohen, Daniel
; APPLICANT: Blumenfeld, Marta
; APPLICANT: Chumakov, Ilya
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density...
; FILE REFERENCE: GENSET.020CPI
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/422,978
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-10-20
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/298,850
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1999-04-21
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/109,732
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-11-23
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/082,614
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-04-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11796
; SEQ ID NO 11354
; LENGTH: 18
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: primer_bind
; LOCATION: 1..18
; OTHER INFORMATION: downstream amplification primer 99-4458 for SEQ 3489, in compleme
US-09-422-978-11354
Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 73;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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```
QY 657 GCTTTGGACAGGG 671
DB 15 GGTTTGGACAGGG 1

RESULT 60
US-09-287-599A-6/c
; Sequence 6, Application US/09287599A
; Patent No. 6602712
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Handelsman, Jo
; APPLICANT: Klimowicz, Amy K
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Enterotoxin-Deficient Bacillus
; FILE REFERENCE: 960296.95327
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/287,599A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-22
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/080943
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-04-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 6
; LENGTH: 18
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Primer
US-09-287-599A-6
Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 73;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 680 GCAGCGGAGATAGT 694
DB 18 GCAGCGGAGATAGT 4

RESULT 61
US-08-585-684B-1726/c
; Sequence 1726, Application US/08585684B
; Patent No. 5877021
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
; APPLICANT: McSwigen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B
; FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
; FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
```

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1726:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-585-684B-1726

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 68;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 742 GAGGATTATTGAT 754
|||||
DB 14 GAGGATAATTGAT 2

RESULT 62
US-08-585-684B-2079/c
Sequence 2079, Application US/08585684B
Patent No. 5877021
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
CITY: Suite 4700
STATE: Los Angeles
COUNTRY: California
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B
FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2079:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-585-684B-2079

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 68;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 698 TGCTGTACCGAA 710
|||||
DB 13 TGCTGACCGAA 1

RESULT 63
US-09-038-073-1726/c
Sequence 1726, Application US/09038073
Patent No. 6194150
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
CITY: Suite 4700
STATE: Los Angeles
COUNTRY: California
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
FILING DATE:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1726:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-1726

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 68;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 742 GAGGATTATTGAT 754
|||||
DB 14 GAGGATAATTGAT 2

RESULT 64
US-09-038-073-2079/c
Sequence 2079, Application US/09038073
Patent No. 6194150
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
FILING DATE:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2079:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-2079

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 68;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 698 TGCTGTACCCGAA 710
Db 13 TGCTGGACCCGAA 1

RESULT 65
US-08-620A-1638/c
Sequence 1638, Application US/08292620A
Patent No. 5837542
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage

COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620A
FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1638:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 17 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-292-620A-1638

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 732 CTTTACTTGGAG 744
Db 13 CTTGTACTTGGAG 1

RESULT 66
US-09-071-845-1638/c
Sequence 1638, Application US/09071845
Patent No. 6132967
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/071,845
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION:

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620
FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1638:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 17 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-071-845-1638

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 732 CTTTACCTTGAG 744
Db 13 CTTGACCTTGAG 1

RESULT 67
US-08-584-040-5378/c
Sequence 5378, Application US/08584040
Patent No. 6346398
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Pavco, Pamela
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF DISEASES OR
TITLE OF INVENTION: CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL
TITLE OF INVENTION: GROWTH FACTOR
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8502
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/584,040
FILING DATE: January 11, 1996
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/005,974
FILING DATE: October 26, 1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/064
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5378:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 17 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-584-040-5378

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 683 GCGGAGACTG 695
Db 17 GCAGAGACTG 5

RESULT 68
US-08-584-040-5379/c
Sequence 5379, Application US/08584040
Patent No. 6346398
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Pavco, Pamela
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF DISEASES OR
TITLE OF INVENTION: CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL
TITLE OF INVENTION: GROWTH FACTOR
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8502
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/584,040
FILING DATE: January 11, 1996
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/005,974
FILING DATE: October 26, 1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/064
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5379:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 17 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-584-040-5379

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 683 GCGGAAGATACTG 695
Db 15 GCAGAGATACTG 3

RESULT 69

US-08-584-040-5380/c
; Sequence 5380, Application US/08584040
; Patent No. 6346398

GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pamela
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF DISEASES OR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GROWTH FACTOR
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8502
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/584,040
; FILING DATE: January 11, 1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/005,974
; FILING DATE: October 26, 1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/064
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5380:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 17 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-584-040-5380

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 683 GCGGAAGATACTG 695
Db 13 GCAGAGATACTG 1

RESULT 70

US-09-474-432B-556
; Sequence 556, Application US/09474432B
; Patent No. 6528640

GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Beigelman, Leo
; APPLICANT: Burgin, Alex
; APPLICANT: Beaudry, Amber
; APPLICANT: Karpeisky, Alex
; APPLICANT: Adamic, Jasenka
; APPLICANT: Sweedler, David
; APPLICANT: Zinnen, Shawn
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Nucleotide triphosphate and their incorporation into oligonucleotides
; FILE REFERENCE: MHB00-831-B (247/276)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/474,432B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-19
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/064,866
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-05
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/084,727
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-04-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/186,675
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-11-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/301,511
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-28
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1526
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 556
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-474-432B-556

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 657 GCTTTGGACAGAG 669
Db 4 GCUUUGUACAGAG 16

RESULT 71

US-09-371-772B-2278/c
; Sequence 2278, Application US/09371772B
; Patent No. 6566127
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Rel
; FILE REFERENCE: MHB00,876-J (237/198)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/584,040
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 2278
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Mus sp.
US-09-371-772B-2278

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 683 GCGGAAGATACTG 695
Db 17 GCAGAGATACTG 5

RESULT 72

US-09-371-772B-2279/c
; Sequence 2279, Application US/09371772B
; Patent No. 6566127
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Rel
; FILE REFERENCE: MBH00,876-J (237/198)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 2279
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Mus sp.
US-09-371-772B-2279

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0; Indels 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 683 GCGGAAGATACTG 695
||| |||||
DB 15 GCAGAAGATACTG 3

RESULT 73

US-09-371-772B-2280/c
; Sequence 2280, Application US/09371772B
; Patent No. 6566127
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Rel
; FILE REFERENCE: MBH00,876-J (237/198)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 2280
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Mus sp.
US-09-371-772B-2280

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0; Indels 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 683 GCGGAAGATACTG 695
||| |||||
DB 13 GCAGAAGATACTG 1

RESULT 74

US-09-371-772B-4744/c
; Sequence 4744, Application US/09371772B
; Patent No. 6566127
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Rel
; FILE REFERENCE: MBH00,876-J (237/198)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 4744
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-371-772B-4744

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 755 AATATGGGTCAAG 767
||| |||||
DB 13 AATGTGGGTCAAG 1

RESULT 75

US-09-476-387-555
; Sequence 555, Application US/09476387
; Patent No. 6617438
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Beigelman, Leo
; APPLICANT: Beaudry, Amber
; APPLICANT: Karpeisky, Alex
; APPLICANT: Adamic, Jasenka Matulic
; APPLICANT: Sweedler, Dave
; APPLICANT: Zinnen, Shawn
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Nucleotide Triphosphate and their Incorporation into Oligonucleoti
; FILE REFERENCE: MBH00-831-C (249/073)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/476,387
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-04-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/474,432
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-12-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/301,511
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/186,675
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-11-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/083,727
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-04-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/064,866
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-05
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1524
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 555
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-476-387-555

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 69.2%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 657 GCTTGGACAGAG 669
||:|||||
Db 4 GCUUUGACAGAG 16

RESULT 76

US-09-998-235/c
; Sequence 235, Application US/09827998
; Patent No. 6656700
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Gu, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: Shannon, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL ISOFORMS OF HUMAN PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED PROTEIN E
; FILE REFERENCE: MDMORF-8
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/827,998
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-04-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1881
; SOFTWARE: Acomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6656700
; SEQ ID NO 235
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-827-998-235

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTAC 738
|||||
Db 17 CTAGAACTTTTAC 5

RESULT 77

US-09-998-236/c
; Sequence 236, Application US/09827998
; Patent No. 6656700
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Gu, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: Shannon, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL ISOFORMS OF HUMAN PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED PROTEIN E
; FILE REFERENCE: MDMORF-8
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/827,998
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-04-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1881
; SOFTWARE: Acomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6656700
; SEQ ID NO 236
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-827-998-236

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTAC 738
|||||
Db 16 CTAGAACTTTTAC 4

RESULT 78

US-09-998-237/c
; Sequence 237, Application US/09827998
; Patent No. 6656700
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Gu, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: Shannon, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL ISOFORMS OF HUMAN PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED PROTEIN E

US-09-827-998-237/c
; Sequence 237, Application US/09827998
; Patent No. 6656700
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Gu, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: Shannon, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL ISOFORMS OF HUMAN PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED PROTEIN E
; FILE REFERENCE: MDMORF-8
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/827,998
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-04-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1881
; SOFTWARE: Acomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6656700
; SEQ ID NO 237
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-827-998-237

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTAC 738
|||||
Db 15 CTAGAACTTTTAC 3

RESULT 79

US-09-827-998-238/c
; Sequence 238, Application US/09827998
; Patent No. 6656700
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Gu, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: Shannon, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL ISOFORMS OF HUMAN PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED PROTEIN E
; FILE REFERENCE: MDMORF-8
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/827,998
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-04-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1881
; SOFTWARE: Acomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6656700
; SEQ ID NO 238
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-827-998-238

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTAC 738
|||||
Db 14 CTAGAACTTTTAC 2

RESULT 80

US-09-827-998-239/c
; Sequence 239, Application US/09827998
; Patent No. 6656700
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Gu, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: Shannon, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL ISOFORMS OF HUMAN PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED PROTEIN E

FILE REFERENCE: MDLMORF-8
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/827,998
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-04-06
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1881
SOFTWARE: Aemica Sequence Listing Engine
Patent No. 6656700
SEQ ID NO 239
LENGTH: 17
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-827-998-239

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTAC 738
DB 13 CTAGACCTTTTAC 1

RESULT 81
US-09-866-108A-7617
Sequence 7617, Application US/09866108A
Patent No. 6686188
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
FILE REFERENCE: AEMICA-7
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
SOFTWARE: Aemica Sequence Listing Engine
Patent No. 6686188
SEQ ID NO 7617
LENGTH: 17
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-7617

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 735 TTACCTTGAGGAT 747
DB 2 TGACCTTGAGGAT 14

RESULT 82
US-09-866-108A-7618
Sequence 7618, Application US/09866108A
Patent No. 6686188
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
FILE REFERENCE: AEMICA-7
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
SOFTWARE: Aemica Sequence Listing Engine
Patent No. 6686188
SEQ ID NO 7618
LENGTH: 17
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-7618

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 735 TTACCTTGAGGAT 747
DB 1 TGACCTTGAGGAT 13

RESULT 83
US-08-105-483-382
Sequence 382, Application US/08105483
Patent No. 5494807
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Paoletti, Enzo
TITLE OF INVENTION: GENETICALLY ENGINEERED VACCINE
TITLE OF INVENTION: STRAIN
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 462
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Curtis, Morris & Safford

ADDRESSEE: c/o William S. Frommer
STREET: 530 Fifth Avenue
CITY: New York
STATE: NY
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 10036
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/105,483
FILING DATE: 12-AUG-1993
CLASSIFICATION: 424
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/847,951
FILING DATE: 06-MAR-1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Frommer, William S.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,506
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 454310-2400
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (212) 840-3333
TELEFAX: (212) 840-0712
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 382:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 16 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-105-483-382

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 82;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 739 CTTGAGGATTATTGAT 754
Db 1 CTTGATTTTATTGAT 16

RESULT 84
US-08-224-391-75
Sequence 75, Application US/08224391
Patent No. 574141
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Paoletti, Enzo
TITLE OF INVENTION: FLAVIVIRUS RECOMBINANT POXVIRUS VACCINE
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 93
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Curtis, Morris & Safford
ADDRESSEE: c/o William S. Frommer
STREET: 530 Fifth Avenue
CITY: New York
STATE: New York
COUNTRY: United States of America
ZIP: 10036
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/224,391
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/729,800
FILING DATE: 17-JUL-1991
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Frommer, William S.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,506
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 454310-2340
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (212) 840-3333
TELEFAX: (212) 840-0712
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 75:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 16 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-224-391-75

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 82;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 739 CTTGAGGATTATTGAT 754
Db 1 CTTGATTTTATTGAT 16

RESULT 85
US-08-484-304-75
Sequence 75, Application US/08484304
Patent No. 574141
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Paoletti, Enzo
TITLE OF INVENTION: FLAVIVIRUS RECOMBINANT POXVIRUS VACCINE
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 93
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Curtis, Morris & Safford
ADDRESSEE: c/o William S. Frommer
STREET: 530 Fifth Avenue
CITY: New York
STATE: New York
COUNTRY: United States of America
ZIP: 10036
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/484,304
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION: 424
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/224,391
FILING DATE:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/729,800
FILING DATE: 17-JUL-1991
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Frommer, William S.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,506
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 454310-2340
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (212) 840-3333
TELEFAX: (212) 840-0712
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 75:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 16 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-484-304-75

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 82;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 739 CTTGAGGATTATTGAT 754

Db 1 CTTGATTATTATGAT 16
||||| |||||||

RESULT 86

US-08-709-209-382
; Sequence 382, Application US/08709209
; Patent No. 5762938
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Paoletti, Enzo
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GENETICALLY ENGINEERED VACCINE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 462
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Curtis, Morris & Safford
; STREET: 530 Fifth Avenue
; CITY: New York
; STATE: NY
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 10036
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/709,209
; FILING DATE: 21-AUG-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 424
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/105,483
; FILING DATE: 12-AUG-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/847,951
; FILING DATE: 06-MAR-1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Frommer, William S.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,506
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 454310-2400
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (212) 840-3333
; TELEFAX: (212) 840-0712
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 382:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 16 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-709-209-382

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 82;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 739 CTTGAGGATTATGAT 754
||||| |||||||
Db 1 CTTGATTATTATGAT 16

RESULT 87

US-08-458-101-382
; Sequence 382, Application US/08458101
; Patent No. 5766599
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Paoletti, Enzo
; APPLICANT: Perkus, Marion E.
; APPLICANT: Taylor, Jill
; APPLICANT: Tartaglia, James
; APPLICANT: No. 5766599ton, Elizabeth K.
; APPLICANT: Riviere, Michel
; APPLICANT: de Taisne, Charles
; APPLICANT: Limbach, Keith J.
; APPLICANT: Johnson, Gerard P.

; APPLICANT: Pincus, Steven E.
; APPLICANT: Cox, William I.
; APPLICANT: Audonnet, Jean-Christophe Francis
; APPLICANT: Gettig, Russell Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GENETICALLY ENGINEERED VACCINE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 467
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Curtis, Morris & Safford
; ADDRESSEE: c/o William S. Frommer
; STREET: 530 Fifth Avenue
; CITY: New York
; STATE: NY
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 10036
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/458,101
; FILING DATE: 01-JUN-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 424
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Frommer, William S.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,506
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 454310-2740
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (212) 840-3333
; TELEFAX: (212) 840-0712
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 382:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 16 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-458-101-382

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 82;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 739 CTTGAGGATTATGAT 754
||||| |||||||
Db 1 CTTGATTATTATGAT 16

RESULT 88

US-08-583-276-2
; Sequence 2, Application US/08583276
; Patent No. 5837536
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: McDonagh, Kevin T.
; APPLICANT: Nienhuis, Arthur
; APPLICANT: Tolstoshev, Paul
; TITLE OF INVENTION: IMPROVED EXPRESSION OF HUMAN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MULTIDRUG RESISTANCE GENES AND IMPROVED
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SELECTION OF CELLS TRANSFECTED WITH SUCH GENES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 19
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Carella, Byrne, Bain, Gilfillan,
; ADDRESSEE: Cecchi & Stewart
; STREET: 6 Becker Farm Road
; CITY: Roseland
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 07068
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5 inch diskette
; COMPUTER: IBM PS/2
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS
; SOFTWARE: DW4.V2

;/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/583,276
;/ FILING DATE: 05-JAN-1996
;/ CLASSIFICATION: 435
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/332,444
;/ FILING DATE: 31-OCT-1994
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/887,712
;/ FILING DATE: 22-MAY-1992
;/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
;/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;/ LENGTH: 16 bases
;/ TYPE: nucleic acid
;/ STRANDEDNESS: singular
;/ TOPOLOGY: linear
;/ MOLECULE TYPE: Genomic DNA
;/ DESCRIPTION: Genomic DNA
;/ US-08-583-276-2

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 82;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 730 ACCTTTTACCTTGAGG 745
||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 1 ACATTTTCTCTCAGG 16

RESULT 89
US-08-682-517-3

;/ Sequence 3, Application US/08682517
;/ Patent No. 5874267
;/ GENERAL INFORMATION:

;/ APPLICANT:
;/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Expression of surface layer proteins
;/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 25
;/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;/ MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;/ COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;/ OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)
;/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/682,517
;/ FILING DATE:

;/ CLASSIFICATION:
;/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
;/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;/ LENGTH: 16 base pairs
;/ TYPE: nucleic acid
;/ STRANDEDNESS: single
;/ TOPOLOGY: linear
;/ MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
;/ US-08-682-517-3

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 82;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATGATG 761
||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 1 ATTATTGAGTGAAG 16

RESULT 90
US-09-371-772B-7102
;/ Sequence 7102, Application US/09371772B
;/ Patent No. 6566127
;/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
;/ APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
;/ APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
;/ APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
;/ APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
;/ APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime

;/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Rel
;/ FILE REFERENCE: MHHB00,876-J (237/198)
;/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
;/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
;/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/584,040
;/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08
;/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
;/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
;/ SEQ ID NO 7102
;/ LENGTH: 16
;/ TYPE: RNA
;/ ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
;/ US-09-371-772B-7102

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 82;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 653 AACACCTTTGCACACA 668
||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 1 AACAAUUUUUGACACA 16

RESULT 91
US-08-373-124A-742
;/ Sequence 742, Application US/08373124A
;/ Patent No. 5646042
;/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
;/ APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
;/ APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth
;/ APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
;/ APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
;/ TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR
;/ TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF RESTENOSIS AND
;/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2627
;/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

;/ ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
;/ STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
;/ STREET: Suite 4700
;/ CITY: Los Angeles
;/ STATE: California
;/ COUNTRY: U.S.A.
;/ ZIP: 90071
;/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;/ MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
;/ MEDIUM TYPE: storage
;/ COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
;/ OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
;/ SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
;/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/373,124A
;/ FILING DATE: January 13, 1995
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/245,466
;/ FILING DATE: May 18, 1994
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/192,943
;/ FILING DATE: February 7, 1994
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/987,132
;/ FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/936,422
;/ FILING DATE: August 26, 1992
;/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;/ NAME: Warburg, Richard
;/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
;/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/035
;/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;/ TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
;/ TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
;/ TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 742:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 17 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear

US-08-373-124A-742

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 AGGATTATGATAATA 758
Db 2 AGGAUUUUUAAAAUA 17
|||||:::|

RESULT 92

US-08-373-124A-744
Sequence 744, Application US/08373124A
Patent No. 5646042

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR
TREATMENT OF RESTENOSIS AND
CANCER USING RIBOZYMES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2827

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/373,124A

FILING DATE: January 13, 1995

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/245,466

FILING DATE: May 18, 1994

APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/192,943

FILING DATE: February 7, 1994

APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/987,132

FILING DATE: December 7, 1992

APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/936,422

FILING DATE: August 26, 1992

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Warburg, Richard

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/035

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600

TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440

TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 744:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 17 base pairs

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

US-08-373-124A-744

Query Match

9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 AGGATTATGATAATA 758
Db 1 AGGAUUUUUAAAAUA 16
|||||:::|

RESULT 93

US-08-282-503-1

Sequence 1, Application US/08282503
Patent No. 5750669

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Roesch, Hannelore
APPLICANT: Froehlich, Anja
APPLICANT: Ramalho-Ortigao, Jose Flavio
APPLICANT: Montenarh, Matthias
APPLICANT: Seliger, Hartmut
TITLE OF INVENTION: Oligonucleotide analogs with terminal
3'-3' or 5'-5' internucleotide linkages
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett &
ADDRESSEE: Dunner
STREET: 1300 I Street, N.W. Suite 700
CITY: Washington
STATE: D.C.
COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 20005-3315

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/282,503

FILING DATE:

CLASSIFICATION: 536

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/723,440

FILING DATE: 28-JUN-1991

APPLICATION NUMBER: DE 40 21 019.7

FILING DATE: 02-JUL-1990

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Lavin Jr., Lawrence M.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,768

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 2481-1087

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: (202) 408-4000

TELEFAX: (202) 408-4400

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 17 base pairs

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

US-08-282-503-1

Query Match

9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACGAGGG 671
Db 1 AGCTTTGCAGATGG 16
|||||:::|

RESULT 94

US-08-282-503-2/c

Sequence 2, Application US/08282503

Patent No. 5750669

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Roesch, Hannelore
 APPLICANT: Froehlich, Anja
 APPLICANT: Ramalho-Ortigao, Jose Flavio
 APPLICANT: Montenarh, Matthias
 APPLICANT: Seliger, Hartmut
 TITLE OF INVENTION: Oligonucleotide analogs with terminal
 NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
 CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ADDRESSEE: Finnegan, Henderson, Parabow, Garrett &
 ADDRESS: Duner
 STREET: 1300 I Street, N.W. Suite 700
 CITY: Washington
 STATE: D.C.
 COUNTRY: USA
 ZIP: 20005-3315
 COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
 CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/282,503
 FILING DATE:
 CLASSIFICATION: 536
 PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/723,440
 FILING DATE: 28-JUN-1991
 APPLICATION NUMBER: DE 40 21 019.7
 FILING DATE: 02-JUL-1990
 ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 NAME: Lavin Jr., Lawrence M.
 REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,768
 REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 2481-1087
 TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 TELEPHONE: (202) 408-4000
 TELEFAX: (202) 408-4400
 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
 SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 LENGTH: 17 base pairs
 TYPE: nucleic acid
 STRANDEDNESS: single
 TOPOLOGY: linear
 MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 US-08-282-503-2

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 656 AGCTTTGGACAGAGG 671
 Db 17 AGCTTTGCAAGATGG 2

RESULT 95
 US-08-435-628-742
 Sequence 742, Application US/08435628
 Patent No. 5817796
 GENERAL INFORMATION:
 APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
 APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth
 APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
 APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
 TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR
 TREATMENT OF RESTENOSIS AND
 TITLE OF INVENTION: CANCER USING RIBOZYMES
 NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2627
 CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
 STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
 STREET: Suite 4700
 CITY: Los Angeles

STATE: California
 COUNTRY: U.S.A.
 ZIP: 90071
 COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
 MEDIUM TYPE: storage
 COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
 OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
 SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
 CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/435,628
 FILING DATE: 05-MAY-1995
 CLASSIFICATION: 514
 PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/373,124
 FILING DATE: January 13, 1995
 APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/245,466
 FILING DATE: May 18, 1994
 APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/192,943
 FILING DATE: February 7, 1994
 APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/987,132
 FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
 APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/936,422
 FILING DATE: August 26, 1992
 ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 NAME: Warburg, Richard
 REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
 REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/035
 TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
 TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
 TELEX: 67-3510
 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 742:
 SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 LENGTH: 17 base pairs
 TYPE: nucleic acid
 STRANDEDNESS: single
 TOPOLOGY: linear
 US-08-435-628-742

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 90;
 Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 743 AGGATTATTGATATA 758
 Db 2 AGGAUUUUUAAAAUA 17

RESULT 96
 US-08-435-628-744
 Sequence 744, Application US/08435628
 Patent No. 5817796
 GENERAL INFORMATION:
 APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
 APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth
 APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
 APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
 TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR
 TREATMENT OF RESTENOSIS AND
 TITLE OF INVENTION: CANCER USING RIBOZYMES
 NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2627
 CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
 STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
 STREET: Suite 4700
 CITY: Los Angeles
 STATE: California
 COUNTRY: U.S.A.
 ZIP: 90071
 COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
 MEDIUM TYPE: storage

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/
/ COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
/ SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/435,628
/ FILING DATE: 05-MAY-1995
/ CLASSIFICATION: 514
/ PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/373,124
/ FILING DATE: January 13, 1995
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/245,466
/ FILING DATE: May 18, 1994
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/192,943
/ FILING DATE: February 7, 1994
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/987,132
/ FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/936,422
/ FILING DATE: August 26, 1992
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Warburg, Richard
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/035
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
/ TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
/ TELEX: 67-3510
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 744:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 17 base pairs
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ US-08-435-628-744

Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 AGGATTATTGATAATA 758
Db 1 AGGAUUUUUAAAAUA 15

RESULT 97
US-08-292-620A-1816/c
/ Sequence 1816, Application US/08292620A
/ Patent No. 5817542
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
/ APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
/ APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
/ APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
/ APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
/ ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
/ STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
/ CITY: Suite 4700
/ CITY: Los Angeles
/ STATE: California
/ COUNTRY: U.S.A.
/ ZIP: 90071-2066
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
/ MEDIUM TYPE: storage
/ COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
/ SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
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/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620A
/ FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
/ CLASSIFICATION: 435
/ PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
/ FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
/ FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
/ TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
/ TELEX: 67-3510
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1816:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 17 base pairs
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ US-08-292-620A-1816

Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 734 TTTACCTTGAGGATTA 749
Db 17 TGTACCTTGAGTTTA 2

RESULT 98
US-08-174-672D-2
/ Sequence 2, Application US/08174672D
/ Patent No. 5877009
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Zannis Ph.D., Vassilis I.
/ APPLICANT: Giadaras Ph.D., Christos
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: APOLIPOPROTEIN GENE REGULATION
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 113
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
/ ADDRESSEE: Choate, Hall & Stewart
/ STREET: 53 State Street
/ CITY: Boston
/ STATE: MA
/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 02109-2891
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
/ COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/174,672D
/ FILING DATE: 28-DEC-1993
/ CLASSIFICATION: 435
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Jarrell Ph.D., Brenda H.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 39,223
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 0079571-0005
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (617) 248-5000
/ TELEFAX: (617) 248 4000
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 17 base pairs
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: both
```

two

;/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;/ ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
;/ STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
;/ CITY: Suite 4700
;/ CITY: Los Angeles
;/ STATE: California
;/ COUNTRY: U.S.A.
;/ ZIP: 90071-2066
;/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;/ MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
;/ MEDIUM TYPE: storage
;/ COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
;/ OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
;/ SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows 2.0
;/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/985,162
;/ FILING DATE: 04 December 1997
;/ CLASSIFICATION: 514
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/036,476
;/ FILING DATE: 31 January 1997
;/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;/ NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
;/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
;/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 230/107
;/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;/ TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
;/ TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
;/ TELEX: 67-3510
;/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 553:
;/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;/ LENGTH: 17 base pairs
;/ TYPE: nucleic acid
;/ STRANDEDNESS: single
;/ TOPOLOGY: linear
;/ US-08-985-162-553

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 719 GGGCCATCTAGACCTT 734
Db 17 GGGCCATGAAGGCCTT 2

RESULT 102
US-08-985-162-554/c
; Sequence 554, Application US/08985162
; Patent No. 6057156
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Akhtar, Saghir
; APPLICANT: Fell, Patricia
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ENZYMAITC NUCLEIC ACID TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF DISEASES OR CONDITIONS RELATED
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TO LEVELS OF EPIDERMAL GROWTH
; TITLE OF INVENTION: FACTOR RECEPTORS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1877
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows 2.0

;/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/985,162
;/ FILING DATE: 04 December 1997
;/ CLASSIFICATION: 514
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/036,476
;/ FILING DATE: 31 January 1997
;/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;/ NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
;/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
;/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 230/107
;/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;/ TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
;/ TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
;/ TELEX: 67-3510
;/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 554:
;/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;/ LENGTH: 17 base pairs
;/ TYPE: nucleic acid
;/ STRANDEDNESS: single
;/ TOPOLOGY: linear
;/ US-08-985-162-554

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 719 GGGCCATCTAGACCTT 734
Db 16 GGGCCATGAAGGCCTT 1

RESULT 103
US-08-988-706-4/c
; Sequence 4, Application US/08988706
; Patent No. 6083698
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: OLSEN, Sheri J.
; APPLICANT: ANGELLY, Tracy S.
; APPLICANT: LAWRENCE, Tammy
; APPLICANT: LESCALETT, Jennifer L.
; APPLICANT: MURPHY, Patricia D.
; APPLICANT: ALLEN, Antonette P.
; APPLICANT: THRUBER, Denise B.
; APPLICANT: WHITE, Marga B.
; APPLICANT: ZENG, Bin
; APPLICANT: SADZEWICZ, Lisa K.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CANCER SUSCEPTIBILITY MUTATIONS OF BRCA1
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 55
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Oncormed, Inc.
; STREET: 205 Perry Parkway
; CITY: Gaithersburg
; STATE: MD
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20877
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/988,706
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: TARCZA, John E.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,638
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PA-0108
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 301-208-1888
; TELEFAX: 301-926-6125
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

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;
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 17 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
; DESCRIPTION: /desc = "PROBE"
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ANTI-SENSE: NO
; FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; STRAIN: BRCA1
;
; US-08-988-706-4
;
; Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
; Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
; Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
;
; QY 677 TTTGCGAGGAGATA 692
; Db 16 TTTGATCGTAAATA 1
;
; RESULT 104
; US-09-071-845-1816/C
; Sequence 1816, Application US/09071845
; Patent No. 6132967
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; FILING DATE: US/09/071,845
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620
; FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
;
; QY 734 TTTACCTTGAGATTA 749
; Db 17 TGTACCTTGAGTTTA 2
;
; RESULT 105
; US-08-584-040-1510
; Sequence 1510, Application US/08584040
; Patent No. 6346398
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pamela
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF DISEASES OR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GROWTH FACTOR
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8502
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/584,040
; FILING DATE: January 11, 1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/005,974
; FILING DATE: October 26, 1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/064
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1510:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 17 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
;
; US-08-584-040-1510
;
; Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
; Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 90;
; Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
;
; QY 734 TTTACCTTGAGATTA 749
; Db 17 TGTACCTTGAGTTTA 2
;
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1816:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 17 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
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; US-09-071-845-1816
;
; Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
; Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
; Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCTGA 743
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Db 2 AGUACUUUAACCUGA 17
RESULT 106
US-08-584-040-1511
; Sequence 1511, Application US/08584040
; Patent No. 6346398
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pamela
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF DISEASES OR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GROWTH FACTOR
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8502
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/584,040
; FILING DATE: January 11, 1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/005,974
; FILING DATE: October 26, 1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/064
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1511:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 17 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-584-040-1511
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCTGA 743
||| : : : ||| : :
Db 1 AGUACUUUAACCUGA 16
RESULT 107
US-08-584-040-4237
; Sequence 4237, Application US/08584040
; Patent No. 6346398
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pamela
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James

; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF DISEASES OR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GROWTH FACTOR
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8502
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/584,040
; FILING DATE: January 11, 1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/005,974
; FILING DATE: October 26, 1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/064
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4237:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 17 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-584-040-4237
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 653 AACAGCTTTTGACAGA 668
||| : : : ||| : :
Db 2 AACAAUUUUUGACAGA 17
RESULT 108
US-08-584-040-4239
; Sequence 4239, Application US/08584040
; Patent No. 6346398
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pamela
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF DISEASES OR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GROWTH FACTOR
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8502
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700

CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/584,040
FILING DATE: January 11, 1996
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/005,974
FILING DATE: October 26, 1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/064
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4239:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 17 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-584-040-4239

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 654 ACAGCTTTGCACAG 669
DB 1 ACAUUUUUGACAG 16

RESULT 109
US-08-584-040-4316/c
Sequence 4316, Application US/08584040
Patent No. 6346398
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Pavco, Pamela
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF DISEASES OR
TITLE OF INVENTION: CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL
TITLE OF INVENTION: GROWTH FACTOR
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8502
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/584,040

FILING DATE: January 11, 1996
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/005,974
FILING DATE: October 26, 1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/064
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4316:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 17 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-584-040-4316

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 684 CGGAGATACGATTG 699
DB 16 CTGCAGATCTGACTG 1

RESULT 110
US-08-679-645-47/c
Sequence 47, Application US/08679645
Patent No. 6350934
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Zwick, Michael G.
APPLICANT: Edington, Brent E.
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James A.
APPLICANT: Merlo, Patricia Ann Owens
APPLICANT: Guo, Lining
APPLICANT: Skokut, Thomas A.
APPLICANT: Young, Scott A.
APPLICANT: Folkerts, Otto
APPLICANT: Merlo, Donald J.
TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION AND METHODS FOR
TITLE OF INVENTION: MODULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION
TITLE OF INVENTION: IN PLANTS
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1263
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/679,645
FILING DATE: July 12, 1996
CLASSIFICATION: 800
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/001,135
FILING DATE: July 13, 1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/300,726
FILING DATE: September 2, 1994
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 219/247
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 47:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 17 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-679-645-47

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 681 GCAGCGAAGACTGCA 696
Db 17 CAGTGGAGAACCTGA 2

RESULT 111

US-08-679-645-49/c
Sequence 49, Application US/08679645
Patent No. 6350934

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Zwick, Michael G.
APPLICANT: Edington, Brent E.
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James A.
APPLICANT: Merlo, Patricia Ann Owens
APPLICANT: Guo, Lining
APPLICANT: Skokut, Thomas A.
APPLICANT: Young, Scott A.
APPLICANT: Folkerts, Otto
APPLICANT: Merlo, Donald J.

TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION AND METHODS FOR
TITLE OF INVENTION: MODULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION
TITLE OF INVENTION: IN PLANTS
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1263

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSER: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: Storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/679,645
FILING DATE: July 12, 1996
CLASSIFICATION: 800

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/001,135
FILING DATE: July 13, 1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/300,726
FILING DATE: September 2, 1994

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Warburg, Richard J.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 219/247
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 49:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 17 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-679-645-49

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 680 GCAGCGAAGACTG 695
Db 16 GCAGTGGAGAACCTG 1

RESULT 112

US-09-527-030G-51/c
Sequence 51, Application US/09527030G
Patent No. 6482588

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: VAN DOORN, Leen-Jan et al.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Detection and identification of Human Papillomavirus by PCR and hybridization.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Specific reverse hybridization.

FILE REFERENCE: 3501-0101P

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/527,030G

CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-03-16

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 497

SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0

SEQ ID NO 51

LENGTH: 17

TYPE: DNA

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE:

OTHER INFORMATION: Type specific probe derived from the Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
US-09-527-030G-51

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 685 GGAACTACTGATTC 700
Db 17 GGAAATAACTGATTC 2

RESULT 113

US-09-371-772B-55
Sequence 55, Application US/09371772B
Patent No. 6566127

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam

APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim

APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan

APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime

TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Rel

FILE REFERENCE: MBH00,876-J (237/198)

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B

CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/584,040

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225

SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0

SEQ ID NO 55

LENGTH: 17

TYPE: RNA

ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

US-09-371-772B-55

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Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCTTGA 743
  ||| |::|::|::|
Db 2 AGUACUUUAACCUUGA 17

RESULT 114
US-09-371-772B-56
; Sequence 56, Application US/09371772B
; Patent No. 6566127
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Rel
; FILE REFERENCE: MHB00.876-J (237/198)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/584,040
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 56
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-371-772B-56

Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCTTGA 743
  ||| |::|::|::|
Db 1 AGUACUUUAACCUUGA 16

RESULT 115
US-09-371-772B-2004
; Sequence 2004, Application US/09371772B
; Patent No. 6566127
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Rel
; FILE REFERENCE: MHB00.876-J (237/198)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/584,040
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 2004
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-371-772B-2004

Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCTTGA 743
  ||| |::|::|::|
Db 1 AGUACUUUAACCUUGA 16

RESULT 116
US-09-371-772B-2006
; Sequence 2006, Application US/09371772B
; Patent No. 6566127
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Rel
; FILE REFERENCE: MHB00.876-J (237/198)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/584,040
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 2006
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-371-772B-2006

Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 653 AACAGCTTTGGACAGA 668
  ||| |::|::|::|
Db 2 AACAAUUUUUGACAGA 17

RESULT 117
US-09-371-772B-2083/c
; Sequence 2083, Application US/09371772B
; Patent No. 6566127
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Rel
; FILE REFERENCE: MHB00.876-J (237/198)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/584,040
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 2083
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-371-772B-2083

Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.3%; Pred. No. 90;
```



```

; APPLICANT: Fell, Patricia
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ENZYMATIC NUCLEIC ACID TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF DISEASES OR CONDITIONS RELATED
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TO LEVELS OF EPIDERMAL GROWTH
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1877
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows 2.0
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/401,063
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/985,162
; FILING DATE: 04 December 1997
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/036,476
; FILING DATE: 31 January 1997
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 230/107
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 154:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 17 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-09-401-063-154

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 757 TATGGGTCAAGAAGTC 772
Db 16 TATGTGTGAAGGATC 1

```

```

RESULT 122
US-09-401-063-553/c
; Sequence 553, Application US/09401063
; Patent No. 6623962
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Akhtar, Saghir
; APPLICANT: Fell, Patricia
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ENZYMATIC NUCLEIC ACID TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF DISEASES OR CONDITIONS RELATED
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TO LEVELS OF EPIDERMAL GROWTH
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1877
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles

```

```

; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows 2.0
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/401,063
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/985,162
; FILING DATE: 04 December 1997
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/036,476
; FILING DATE: 31 January 1997
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 230/107
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 553:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 17 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-09-401-063-553

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 719 GGGCCATCTAGACCTT 734
Db 17 GGGCCATGAAGGCCTT 2

```

```

RESULT 123
US-09-401-063-554/c
; Sequence 554, Application US/09401063
; Patent No. 6623962
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Akhtar, Saghir
; APPLICANT: Fell, Patricia
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ENZYMATIC NUCLEIC ACID TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF DISEASES OR CONDITIONS RELATED
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TO LEVELS OF EPIDERMAL GROWTH
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1877
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows 2.0
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/401,063
; FILING DATE:

```

CLASSIFICATION:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/985,162
FILING DATE: 04 December 1997
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/036,476
FILING DATE: 31 January 1997
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 230/107
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 554:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 17 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-866-108A-2289

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 719 GGGCCATCTAGACCTT 734
|||||
Db 16 GGGCCATGAGGCTT 1

RESULT 124
US-09-866-108A-2289/c
Sequence 2289, Application US/09866108A
Patent No. 6686188
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
SOFTWARE: Aecomica Sequence Listing Engine
Patent No. 6686188
SEQ ID NO: 2289
LENGTH: 17

TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-2289

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 716 TGTGGCCATCTAGAC 731
|||||
Db 17 TGTGGCCATGGACAC 2

RESULT 125
US-09-866-108A-7191
Sequence 7191, Application US/09866108A
Patent No. 6686188
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
SOFTWARE: Aecomica Sequence Listing Engine
Patent No. 6686188
SEQ ID NO: 7191
LENGTH: 17
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-7191

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTACCTT 741
|||||
Db 2 CTGACCTCTGACCTT 17

RESULT 126
US-09-866-108A-7193
Sequence 7193, Application US/09866108A
Patent No. 6686188
GENERAL INFORMATION:

```
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aeonica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 7193
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-7193

Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 727 TAGACCTTTACCTTG 742
Db 1 TTGACCTCTGACCTTG 16

RESULT 127
US-09-866-108A-7619
; Sequence 7619, Application US/09/866,108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aeonica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 7193
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-7193
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; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aeonica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 7619
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-7619

Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 737 ACCTTGAGGATATTG 752
Db 2 ACCTTGAGGATACCTG 17

RESULT 128
US-09-866-108A-7620
; Sequence 7620, Application US/09/866,108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aeonica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 7620
```


; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-7620

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 737 ACCTTGAGGATATTG 752
Db 1 ACCTTGAGGATACCTG 16

RESULT 129

US-09-866-108A-10050
; Sequence 10050, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aeomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 10050
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-10050

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 719 GGGCATCTAGACCTT 734
Db 2 GGGCTGTCAGACCTT 17

RESULT 130
US-09-866-108A-10051
; Sequence 10051, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aeomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 10050
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-10050

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 719 GGGCATCTAGACCTT 734
Db 2 GGGCTGTCAGACCTT 17

RESULT 130

US-09-866-108A-10051
; Sequence 10051, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aeomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 10051
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-10051

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 719 GGGCATCTAGACCTT 734
Db 1 GGGCTGTCAGACCTT 16

RESULT 131

US-08-250-849-17
; Sequence 17, Application US/08250849
; Patent No. 5567583
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Chang-Ning J. Wang and Kai-
; APPLICANT: Yuan Wu
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD FOR DETECTING A TARGET
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC ACID
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 21
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson
; STREET: 225 Franklin Street
; CITY: Boston
; STATE: Massachusetts
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 02110-2804
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; COMPUTER: IBM PS/2 Model 50Z or 55SX
; OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
; SOFTWARE: WordPerfect (Version 5.1)

;; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/250,849
;; FILING DATE: 05/26/94
;; CLASSIFICATION: 435
;; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/808,463
;; FILING DATE: December 16, 1991
;; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;; NAME: Y. Rocky Tsao
;; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,053
;; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 06498/002001
;; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;; TELEPHONE: (617) 542-5070
;; TELEFAX: (617) 542-8906
;; TELEX: 200154
;; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 17:
;; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;; LENGTH: 12
;; TYPE: nucleic acid
;; STRANDEDNESS: single
;; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-250-849-17

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 720 GGCCATCTAGA 730
Db 1 GGCCATCTAGA 11

RESULT 132
US-08-434-474-17
; Sequence 17, Application US/08434474
; Patent No. 5712386
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Wang et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD FOR DETECTING A TARGET
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC ACID
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 21
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson P.C.
; STREET: 225 Franklin Street
; CITY: Boston
; STATE: Massachusetts
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 02110-2804

;; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
;; COMPUTER: IBM PS/2 Model 502 or 55SX
;; OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
;; SOFTWARE: WordPerfect (Version 5.1)
;; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/434,474
;; FILING DATE: 05/04/95
;; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/250,849
;; FILING DATE: 05/26/94
;; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;; NAME: Y. Rocky Tsao
;; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,053
;; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 06498/002002
;; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;; TELEPHONE: (617) 542-5070
;; TELEFAX: (617) 542-8906
;; TELEX: 200154
;; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 17:
;; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;; LENGTH: 12
;; TYPE: nucleic acid
;; STRANDEDNESS: single
;; TOPOLOGY: linear

US-08-434-474-17

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 720 GGCCATCTAGA 730
Db 1 GGCCATCTAGA 11

RESULT 133
US-08-585-684B-1/c
; Sequence 1, Application US/08585684B
; Patent No. 5877021
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071

;; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
;; MEDIUM TYPE: Storage
;; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
;; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
;; SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
;; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B
;; FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
;; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
;; FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
;; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;; NAME: Warburg, Richard
;; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
;; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
;; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
;; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
;; TELEX: 67-3510
;; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
;; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
;; TYPE: nucleic acid
;; STRANDEDNESS: single
;; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-585-684B-1

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 82;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 664 ACAGAGGGTTT 674
Db 11 ACAGAGGGTTT 1

RESULT 134
US-09-038-073-1/c
; Sequence 1, Application US/09038073
; Patent No. 6194150
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSER: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
FILING DATE:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-1

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 82;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 664 ACAGAGGGTTT 674
Db 11 ACAGAGGGTTT 1

RESULT 135
US-09-371-772B-5862
Sequence 5862, Application US/09371772B
Patent No. 6586127
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Re
TITLE OF INVENTION: Levels of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor
FILE REFERENCE: MBH00.876-J (237/198)
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/584,040
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0

SEQ ID NO 5862
LENGTH: 16
TYPE: RNA
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-371-772B-5862

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 63.6%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 711 ATTGCTGCGG 721
Db 5 AUGGCTGCGG 15

RESULT 136
US-08-182-968A-246/c
Sequence 246, Application US/08182968A
Patent No. 5610054
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING HEPATITIS C
TITLE OF INVENTION: VIRUS REPLICATION
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 497
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSER: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/182,968A
FILING DATE: 13-JANUARY-1994
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,888
FILING DATE: 14-MAY-1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 205/277
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 246:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-182-968A-246

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 ACCTTTGGACAGAG 669
Db 15 AGTGTGGACAGAG 2

RESULT 137
US-08-292-620A-96
Sequence 96, Application US/08292620A

Patent No. 5837542
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620A
FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 96:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-292-620A-96

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 722 CCATCTAGACCTTT 735
DB 2 CCAUCUACACUUU 15

RESULT 138
US-08-774-306A-246/c
Sequence 246, Application US/08774306A
Patent No. 5869253
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING HEPATITIS C
TITLE OF INVENTION: VIRUS REPLICATION
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 497

two

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/774,306A
FILING DATE: December 26, 1996
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/182,968
FILING DATE: January 13, 1994
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,888
FILING DATE: May 14, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 223/227
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 246:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-774-306A-246

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAGAG 669
DB 15 AGTGTGGACAGAG 2

RESULT 139
US-08-585-684B-2/c
Sequence 2, Application US/08585684B
Patent No. 5877021
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,694B
; FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
; FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-585-694B-2

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 673 TTACTTTGACGGG 686
Db 14 TTACTTTACAGG 1

RESULT 140
US-09-064-156A-246/c
; Sequence 246, Application US/09064156A
; Patent No. 6132966
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING HEPATITIS C
; TITLE OF INVENTION: VIRUS REPLICATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 498
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/064,156A
; FILING DATE: April 21, 1998
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/774,306
; FILING DATE: December 26, 1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/182,968
; FILING DATE: January 13, 1994
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,888
; FILING DATE: May 14, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 234/083
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 246:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-09-064-156A-246

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAGAG 669
Db 15 ACTGTTGGACAGAG 2

RESULT 141
US-09-071-845-96
; Sequence 96, Application US/09071845
; Patent No. 6132967
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/071,845
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620
; FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 96:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-09-071-845-96

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 722 CCATCTAGACCTTT 735
|||:|:|:|:
Db 2 CCAUCUACAGCUU 15

RESULT 142
US-09-038-073-2/c
; Sequence 2, Application US/09038073
; Patent No. 6194150
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 673 TTACTTTGCAGCG 686
||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 14 TTACTTTACAGAG 1

RESULT 143
US-09-081-646-584/c
; Sequence 584. Application US/09081646
; Patent No. 633152
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kinzler, Kenneth

```

; APPLICANT: Vogelstein, Bert
; APPLICANT: Zhang, Lin
; APPLICANT: Zhou, Wei
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Gene Expression Profiles in No. 6333152mal and
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Cancer Cells
; FILE REFERENCE: 01107.74664

```

Query Match	8.9%	Score 10.8;	DB 1;	Length 15;
Best Local Similarity	85.7%	Pred. No. 90;		
Matches 12; Conservative	0;	Mismatches	2;	Indels 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATAAT 757
Db 15 GGATTCTTGATCAT 2

```

RESULT 144
US-09-224-048A-5/c
; Sequence 5, Application US/09224048A
; Patent No. 6387366
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Hurwitz, David R.
; APPLICANT: Cherington, Van
; APPLICANT: Galanopoulos, Theofanis
; APPLICANT: Levine, Peter H.
; APPLICANT: Greenberger, Joel S.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD FOR REDUCING ADVERSE SIDE EFFECTS ASSOCIATED
; WITH BONE MARROW CELL TRANSPLANTATION
; FILE REFERENCE: 07787/007001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/224,048A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-12-31
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 17
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 5
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Canis familiaris
US-09-224-048A-5

```

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No.90;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY	719	GGCCATCTAGACC	732
Db	15	GGCCATGAAGACC	2

RESULT 145
US-08-527-060-9
; Sequence 9, Application US/08527060
; Patent No. 5834440
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Goldenberg, Tsvi
; APPLICANT: Tritz, Richard
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME THERAPY FOR THE TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND/OR PREVENTION OF RESTENOSIS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 35
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: SEED and BERRY
; STREET: 6300 Columbia Center, 701 Fifth Avenue
; CITY: Seattle

STATE: Washington
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 98104-7092
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
FILING DATE: 12-SEP-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 514
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Mcmasters, David D.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,963
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 480124.402C1
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (206) 622-4900
TELEFAX: (206) 682-6031
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 16 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-527-060-9

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 99;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 759 TGGGTCAGAGATC 772
DB 3 TGGGTCGGGAGTC 16

RESULT 146
US-08-169-948B-43
Sequence 43, Application US/08169948B
Patent No. 5861271
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Fowler, Timothy
APPLICANT: Ward, Michael
APPLICANT: Clarkson, Kathleen
APPLICANT: Collier, Katherine
APPLICANT: Larenas, Edmund
TITLE OF INVENTION: No. 5861271el Cellulase Enzymes and Systems
TITLE OF INVENTION: For Their Expression
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 48
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Genencor International
STREET: 180 Kimball Way
CITY: South San Francisco
STATE: CA
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 94080
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/169,948B
FILING DATE: DEC 17 1993
CLASSIFICATION: 435
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Hohn, Margaret A.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,401
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: GC226
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (415) 742-7536
TELEFAX: (415) 742-7217
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 43:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 16 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: double
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-169-948B-43

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 99;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAATATG 760
DB 1 TTATTAGTAATATG 14

RESULT 147
US-08-448-873-43
Sequence 43, Application US/08448873
Patent No. 5874276
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Fowler, Timothy
APPLICANT: Ward, Michael
APPLICANT: Clarkson, Kathleen
APPLICANT: Collier, Katherine A.
APPLICANT: Larenas, Edmund
TITLE OF INVENTION: No. 5874276el Cellulase Enzymes and Systems
TITLE OF INVENTION: For Their Expressions
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 48
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Genencor International
STREET: 180 Kimball Way
CITY: South San Francisco
STATE: CA
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 94080
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/448,873
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/169,948
FILING DATE: 17-DEC-1993
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Stone, Christopher L.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,696
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: GC226D14
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (415) 742-7555
TELEFAX: (415) 742-7217
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 43:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 16 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: double
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-448-873-43

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 99;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAATATG 760
DB 1 TTATTAGTAATATG 14

RESULT 148

```
US-08-770-235A-12
; Sequence 12, Application US/08770235A
; Patent No. 5939538
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Leavitt, Markley C.
; APPLICANT: Tritz, Richard
; APPLICANT: Feng, Yu
; APPLICANT: Barber, Jack
; APPLICANT: Yu, Mang
; APPLICANT: Yu, Mang
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Methods and Compositions for Inhibiting
; TITLE OF INVENTION: HIV Infection of Cells By Cleaving HIV Co-Receptor RNA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 77
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
; STREET: Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor
; CITY: San Francisco
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94111-3834
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM PC compatible
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/770,235A
; FILING DATE: 19-DEC-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 536
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/027,875
; FILING DATE: 25-OCT-1996
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: QUINE, Jonathan A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: P-41,261
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 016556-001610US
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (415) 576-0200
; TELEFAX: (415) 576-0300
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 16 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: RNA
; US-08-770-235A-12

Query Match      8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 99;
Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 712 TTGCTGTGGGCCCAT 725
Db 1 UTUGUGUGUGUCCAU 14
      :|||: |||:
      :|||: |||:

RESULT 149
US-09-371-772B-5679/c
; Sequence 5679, Application US/09371772B
; Patent No. 6566127
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Re
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Levels of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor
; FILE REFERENCE: MEHB00,876-J (237/198)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
```

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; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/584,040
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 5679
; LENGTH: 16
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
; US-09-371-772B-5679

Query Match      8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 99;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 677 TTTCGACGCGAAGA 690
Db 15 TTTCGACGCTGTAGA 2
      ||||| |||||
      ||||| |||||

RESULT 150
US-08-203-534-12/c
; Sequence 12, Application US/08203534
; Patent No. 5518884
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Spears, Patricia A.
; APPLICANT: Shark, Daryl D.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCES SPECIFIC FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYCOBACTERIUM KANSASII
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Richard J. Rodrick, Becton Dickinson and
; ADDRESSEE: Company
; STREET: 1 Becton Drive
; CITY: Franklin Lakes
; STATE: NJ
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 07417
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/203,534
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Fugit, Donna R.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,135
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: P-2858
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 13 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: Mycobacterium kansasii
; US-08-203-534-12

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 680 GCAGCGCGAAGAT 691
Db 13 GCAGCGCGAGGAT 2
      ||||| |||||
      ||||| |||||

RESULT 151
US-08-582-261A-3
; Sequence 3, Application US/08582261A
```



```
/ Patent No. 5817461
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Austin, Richard C.
/ APPLICANT: Hirsh, Jack
/ APPLICANT: Weitz, Jeff
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Methods and Compositions for Diagnosis
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: of Hyperhomocysteinemia
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 9
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
/ ADDRESSEE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
/ STREET: Two Embarcadero Center, 8th Floor
/ CITY: San Francisco
/ STATE: CA
/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 94111
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
/ COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/582,261A
/ FILING DATE: 03-JAN-1996
/ CLASSIFICATION: 435
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Heslin, James M.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,541
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 016558-001200US
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: 415-576-0200
/ TELEFAX: 415-576-0300
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 13 base pairs
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ US-08-582-261A-3

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
Db 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

RESULT 152
US-09-016-540-3
/ Sequence 3, Application US/09016540
/ Patent No. 6132965
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Austin, Richard C.
/ APPLICANT: Hirsh, Jack
/ APPLICANT: Weitz, Jeff
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Methods and Compositions for Diagnosis
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: of Hyperhomocysteinemia
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 9
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
/ ADDRESSEE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
/ STREET: Two Embarcadero Center, 8th Floor
/ CITY: San Francisco
/ STATE: CA
/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 94111
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
/ COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/016,540
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/ FILING DATE:
/ CLASSIFICATION:
/ PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/582,261
/ FILING DATE: 03-JAN-1996
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Heslin, James M.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,541
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 016558-001200US
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: 415-576-0200
/ TELEFAX: 415-576-0300
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 13 base pairs
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ US-09-016-540-3

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
Db 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

RESULT 153
US-09-411-628-2
/ Sequence 2, Application US/09411628
/ Patent No. 6428994
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: University of Southern California
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: CDNA, GENOMIC, AND PREDICTED PROTEIN
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: SEQUENCES OF LEARNING-INDUCED KINASES
/ FILE REFERENCE: 13761-707
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/411,628
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-10-01
/ EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/102,906
/ EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-10-02
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 16
/ SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
/ SEQ ID NO 2
/ LENGTH: 13
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Random arbitrary primer
/ US-09-411-628-2

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
Db 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

RESULT 154
US-09-300-958A-61
/ Sequence 61, Application US/09300958A
/ Patent No. 6495319
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: McClelland, Michael
/ APPLICANT: Welsh, John
/ APPLICANT: Trenkle, Thomas
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Reduced Complexity Nucleic Acid Targets and Methods of
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Using Same
/ FILE REFERENCE: P-PH 3457
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/300,958A
```

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-04-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/083,331
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-04-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/098,070
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-08-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/118,624
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-02-04
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 85
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 61
; LENGTH: 13
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Primer
US-09-300-958A-61

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
|||
Db 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

RESULT 155
US-08-898-564-3
; Sequence 3, Application US/08898564
; Patent No. 6613508
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Van Ness, Jeffrey
; APPLICANT: Tabone, John C.
; APPLICANT: Howbert, J. Jeffrey
; APPLICANT: Mulligan, John T.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR ANALYZING
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES UTILIZING SIZING TECHNIQUES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 11
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: SEED AND BERRY LLP
; STREET: 6300 Columbia Center, 701 Fifth Avenue
; CITY: Seattle
; STATE: Washington
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 98104-7092
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/898,564
; FILING DATE: 22-JUL-1997
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: McMaster, David D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,963
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 240052.417C1
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (206) 622-4900
; TELEFAX: (206) 682-6031
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 13 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear

US-08-898-564-3
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
|||
Db 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13
RESULT 156
US-09-527-972-9
; Sequence 9, Application US/09527972
; Patent No. 6642438
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Clendennen, Stephanie K.
; APPLICANT: Kellogg, Jill A.
; APPLICANT: Phan, Chau B.
; APPLICANT: Mathews, Helena V.
; APPLICANT: Webb, Nancy M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Banana and Melon Promoters for
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Expression of Transgenes in Plants
; FILE REFERENCE: 4257-0019.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/527,972
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/125,310
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1999-03-19
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 42
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 9
; LENGTH: 13
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: oligonucleotide primer
US-09-527-972-9

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
|||
Db 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

RESULT 157
US-10-174-794-2
; Sequence 2, Application US/10174794
; Patent No. 6664086
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: University of Southern California
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CDNA, GENOMIC, AND PREDICTED PROTEIN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SEQUENCES OF LEARNING-INDUCED KINASES
; FILE REFERENCE: 13761-707
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/174,794
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-18
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/411,628
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-01
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/102,906
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-02
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 16
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 2
; LENGTH: 13
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Random arbitrary primer
US-10-174-794-2

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
|||
Db 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

```
RESULT 158
US-09-033-525-9
; Sequence 9, Application US/09033525
; Patent No. 6645490
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Yarkoni, Shai
; APPLICANT: Ben-Yehudah, Ahmi
; APPLICANT: Azar, Yehudith
; APPLICANT: Ageilan, Rami
; APPLICANT: Belotstotsky, Ruth
; APPLICANT: Lorberbaum-Galski, Haya
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CHIMERIC PROTEINS WITH CELL-TARGETING
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SPECIFICITY AND APOPTOSIS-INDUCING ACTIVITIES
; FILE REFERENCE: 9457-009-999
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/033,525
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-03-02
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 10
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 9
; LENGTH: 14
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Portion of pSV1 plasmid
US-09-033-525-9
```

```
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 99;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
Db 2 AGCTTTGGACGG 13
```

```
RESULT 159
US-08-291-932A-130
; Sequence 130, Application US/08291932A
; Patent No. 5658780
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NF-KB
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 830
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/291,932A
; FILING DATE: August 15, 1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/245,466
; FILING DATE: May 18, 1994
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
```

```
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/987,132
/ FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/157
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
/ TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
/ TELEX: 67-3510
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 130:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 15 base pairs
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-291-932A-130
```

```
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 11e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY 745 GATTATTGATAA 756
Db 3 GAUUUUUGAUA 14
```

```
RESULT 160
US-08-291-932A-131
; Sequence 131, Application US/08291932A
; Patent No. 5658780
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NF-KB
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 830
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/291,932A
; FILING DATE: August 15, 1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/245,466
; FILING DATE: May 18, 1994
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
```

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 131:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear

US-08-291-932A-131

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 GATTATTGATAA 756
||: :||:|
Db 2 GAUUUUGAUA 13

RESULT 161

US-08-895-235-1/c
Sequence 1, Application US/08895235
Patent No. 5880277

GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Kevin J. Scanlon

APPLICANT: Mohammed Kashani-Sabet
TITLE OF INVENTION: CLEAVAGE OF 5'-REDUCTASE mRNA

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 5
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Kurz
STREET: Suite 701-E, 555 Thirteenth St., N.W
CITY: Washington
STATE: D. C.
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 20004

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/895,235
FILING DATE: 16-JUL-1997

CLASSIFICATION: 514

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/747,508

FILING DATE:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/275,877

FILING DATE: 15-JUL-1994

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Newland, Bart G.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,282

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1954-101A

TELEPHONE: (202)783-6040

TELEFAX: (202)783-6031

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 15 base pairs

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: RNA (genomic)

HYPOTHETICAL: NO

ANTI-SENSE: YES

US-08-895-235-1

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 657 GCTTTGGACAGA 668
||| |||||
Db 15 GCCTTGGACAGA 4

RESULT 162

US-08-975-902-25

Sequence 25, Application US/08975902

Patent No. 5912148

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Perkin-Elmer Corporation, Applied Biosystems Division
TITLE OF INVENTION: Coupled Amplification and Ligation Method

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 75

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: David J. Weitz, Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati

STREET: 650 Page Mill Road

CITY: Palo Alto

STATE: California

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 94304-1050

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5 inch diskette

COMPUTER: IBM compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: Microsoft Windows 3.1/DOS 5.0

SOFTWARE: Wordperfect for windows 6.0,

SOFTWARE: ASCII (DOS) TEXT format

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/975,902

FILING DATE:

CLASSIFICATION:

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/292,686

FILING DATE: 19-AUG-94

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: David J. Weitz

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,362

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PELM4215

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: (415) 493-9300

TELEFAX: (415) 493-6811

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 25:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 15 nucleotides

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

US-08-975-902-25

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 661 TGGACAGAGG 672

||| |||||

Db 2 TGGCCAGAGG 13

RESULT 163

US-08-814-567A-2/c

Sequence 2, Application US/08814567A

Patent No. 5998598

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: CSARKY, KARL G.

APPLICANT: ANGLADE, EDDY

APPLICANT: SULLIVAN, DANIEL M.

APPLICANT: LAROCHELLE, WILLIAM

TITLE OF INVENTION: IMMUNOADHESINS AND METHODS OF PRODUCTION

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 26

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: NEEDLE & ROSENBERG, P. C.

STREET: 127 PEACHTREE STREET, NE

CITY: ATLANTA

STATE: GEORGIA

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 30303-1811

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

```
/ MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
/ COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/814,567A
/ FILING DATE:
/ CLASSIFICATION: 514
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: SELBY, ELIZABETH
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,298
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 14014.0214
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (404) 688-0770
/ TELEFAX: (404) 688-9880
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 15 base pairs
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ MOLECULE TYPE: oligonucleotide
US-08-814-567A-2

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 725 TCTAGACCTTTT 736
Db 15 TCTAGACCTTTT 4

RESULT 164
US-09-251-565-25
/ Sequence 25, Application US/09251565
/ Patent No. 6130073
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Perkin-Elmer Corporation, Applied Biosystems Division
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Coupled Amplification and Ligation Method
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 75
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESSES:
/ ADDRESSEE: David J. Weitz, Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati
/ STREET: 650 Page Mill Road
/ CITY: Palo Alto
/ STATE: California
/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 94304-1050
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5 inch diskette
/ COMPUTER: IBM compatible
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: Microsoft Windows 98/DOS 5.0
/ SOFTWARE: Wordperfect for windows 6.0,
/ SOFTWARE: ASCII (DOS) TEXT format
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/251,565
/ FILING DATE:
/ CLASSIFICATION:
/ PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/975,902
/ FILING DATE: 19-SEP-96
/ PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/292,686
/ FILING DATE: 19-AUG-94
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: David J. Weitz
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,362
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 16842-754
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (650) 493-9300
/ TELEFAX: (650) 493-6811
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 25:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
```

```
/ LENGTH: 15 nucleotides
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-251-565-25

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 661 TGCACAGAGGTT 672
Db 2 TGCACAGAGGTT 13

RESULT 165
US-09-461-697-398
/ Sequence 398, Application US/09461697
/ Patent No. 6277974
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: COGENT NEUROSCIENCE, Inc.
/ APPLICANT: Lo, Donald C.
/ APPLICANT: Barney, Shawn
/ APPLICANT: Thomas, Mary Beth
/ APPLICANT: Portbury, Stuart D.
/ APPLICANT: Puranam, Kasturi
/ APPLICANT: Katz, Lawrence C.
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR DIAGNOSING
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: AND TREATING CONDITIONS, DISORDERS, OR DISEASES INVOLVING
/ FILE REFERENCE: 10001-005-999
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/461,697
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-14
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 466
/ SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
/ SEQ ID NO 398
/ LENGTH: 15
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-461-697-398

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 732 CTTTACCTTGA 743
Db 4 CTTTCCCTTGA 15

RESULT 166
US-09-081-646-199
/ Sequence 199, Application US/09081646
/ Patent No. 6333152
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Kinzler, Kenneth
/ APPLICANT: Vogelstein, Bert
/ APPLICANT: Zhang, Lin
/ APPLICANT: Zhou, Wei
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Gene Expression Profiles in No. 6333152mal and
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Cancer Cells
/ FILE REFERENCE: 01107.74664
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/081,646
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-05-20
/ EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/047,352
/ EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-05-21
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 871
/ SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
/ SEQ ID NO 199
/ LENGTH: 15
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-081-646-199
```

```
US-09-344-667-37
Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 669 GGGTTACTTTC 680
Db 4 GCGTTACTTTC 15

RESULT 167
US-09-081-646-290/c
; Sequence 290, Application US/09081646
; Patent No. 6333152
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kinzler, Kenneth
; APPLICANT: Vogelstein, Bert
; APPLICANT: Zhang, Lin
; APPLICANT: Zhou, Wei
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Gene Expression Profiles in No. 6333152mal and
; FILE REFERENCE: 01107.74664
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/081,646
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-05-20
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-05-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 871
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 290
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-081-646-290

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 714 GCTGTGGGCCAT 725
Db 13 GATGTGGGCCAT 2

RESULT 168
US-09-344-667-37/c
; Sequence 37, Application US/09344667A
; Patent No. 6361944
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
; APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
; APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
; APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
; APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
; FILE REFERENCE: 4149-1-1-1
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/344,667A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 49
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 37
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:random
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic sequence

US-09-081-646-290
```

```
US-09-344-667-37
Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
Db 12 GGATTATTGTA 1

RESULT 169
US-09-693-352-37/c
; Sequence 37, Application US/09693352
; Patent No. 6417340
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
; APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
; APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
; APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
; APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
; FILE REFERENCE: 4149-1-1-1
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/693,352
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-10-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 49
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 37
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:random
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic sequence

US-09-693-352-37

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
Db 12 GGATTATTGTA 1

RESULT 170
US-09-693-005A-37/c
; Sequence 37, Application US/09693005A
; Patent No. 6495324
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
; APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
; APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
; APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
; APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
; FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-L
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/693,005A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-10-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
```

```

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 49
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 37
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:random
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic sequence
US-09-693-008A-37

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      744 GGATTATTGATA 755
Db      12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 171
US-09-603-830-37/c
; Sequence 37, Application US/09603830
; Patent No. 6506564
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
; APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
; APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
; APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
; APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
; APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
; FILE REFERENCE: 4149-1-1-1-1
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/603,830
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 37
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:random
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic sequence
US-09-603-830-37

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      744 GGATTATTGATA 755
Db      12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 172
US-09-976-978A-37/c
; Sequence 37, Application US/09976978A
; Patent No. 6532097
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
; APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
; APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
; APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
; APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
; APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
; FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-11
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/961,949A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-09-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/603,830
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
; SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
; SEQ ID NO 37
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:random
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic sequence
US-09-976-978A-37

```

/ SEQ ID NO 37
/ LENGTH: 15
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:random
/ OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic sequence
US-09-961-949A-37

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
||| |||||
Db 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 174

US-09-589-560B-1/c
/ Sequence 1, Application US/09589560B
/ Patent No. 6605451
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Marmaro, Jeffery M.
/ APPLICANT: Gerdes, John C.
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Methods and Devices for Multiplexing Amplification Reactions
/ FILE REFERENCE: XTR005
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/589,560B
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-06-06
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 84
/ SOFTWARE: Patentin version 3.2
/ SEQ ID NO 1
/ LENGTH: 15
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-589-560B-1

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 712 TTGCTGTGGGCC 723
||| |||||
Db 15 TTGCTGTGGGCC 4

RESULT 175

US-09-966-491A-37/c
/ Sequence 37, Application US/09966491A
/ Patent No. 6610491
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
/ APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
/ APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
/ APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
/ APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
/ FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-i4
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/966,491A
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-12
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/603,830
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161

/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
/ SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
/ SEQ ID NO 37
/ LENGTH: 15
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:random
/ OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic sequence
US-09-966-491A-37

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
||| |||||
Db 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 176

US-09-957-313A-37/c
/ Sequence 37, Application US/09957313A
/ Patent No. 6645721
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
/ APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
/ APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
/ APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
/ APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
/ FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-i3
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/957,313A
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-05
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/603,830
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
/ SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
/ SEQ ID NO 37
/ LENGTH: 15
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:random
/ OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic sequence
US-09-957-313A-37

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
||| |||||
Db 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 177

US-09-966-312-37/c
/ Sequence 37, Application US/09966312
/ Patent No. 6673548


```
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
/ APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
/ APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
/ APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
/ APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
/ FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-15
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/966,312
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/603,830
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
/ SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
/ SEQ ID NO 37
/ LENGTH: 15
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:random
/ OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic sequence
US-09-966-312-37

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. NO. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      744 GGATTATTGATA 755
Db      12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 178
US-09-975-062A-37/c
/ Sequence 37, Application US/09975062A
/ Patent No. 6677122
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
/ APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
/ APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
/ APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
/ APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
/ FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-111
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/975,062A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-10-11
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/603,830
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
/ SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
/ SEQ ID NO 37
/ LENGTH: 15
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:random
/ OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic sequence
US-09-975-062A-37/c

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. NO. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      744 GGATTATTGATA 755
Db      12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 178
US-09-975-062A-37/c
/ Sequence 37, Application US/09975062A
/ Patent No. 6677122
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
/ APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
/ APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
/ APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
/ APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
/ FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-111
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/975,062A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-10-11
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/603,830
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
/ SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
/ SEQ ID NO 37
/ LENGTH: 15
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:random
/ OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic sequence
US-09-975-062A-37
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/ SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
/ SEQ ID NO 37
/ LENGTH: 15
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:random
/ OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic sequence
US-09-975-062A-37

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. NO. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      744 GGATTATTGATA 755
Db      12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 179
US-09-976-971A-37/c
/ Sequence 37, Application US/09976971A
/ Patent No. 6682895
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
/ APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
/ APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
/ APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
/ APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
/ FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-118
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/976,971A
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-10-12
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/603,830
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
/ SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
/ SEQ ID NO 37
/ LENGTH: 15
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:random
/ OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic sequence
US-09-976-971A-37

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. NO. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      744 GGATTATTGATA 755
Db      12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 180
PCT-US95-08703-1/c
/ Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9508703
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT:
/ APPLICANT:
```

;/ TITLE OF INVENTION: CLEAVAGE OF 5'-REDUCTASE mRNA
;/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 5
;/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;/ MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;/ COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;/ OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;/ SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)
;/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/08703
;/ FILING DATE: 06-JUL-1995
;/ PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/275,877
;/ FILING DATE: 15-JUL-1994
;/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
;/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;/ LENGTH: 15 base pairs
;/ TYPE: nucleic acid
;/ STRANDEDNESS: single
;/ TOPOLOGY: linear
;/ MOLECULE TYPE: RNA (genomic)
;/ HYPOTHETICAL: NO
;/ ANTI-SENSE: YES
;/ PCT-US95-08703-1

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 657 GCTTTGGACAGA 668
DB 15 GCTTTGGACAGA 4

RESULT 181
US-08-435-350-72
; Sequence 72, Application US/08435350
; Patent No. 5599704
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: James D. Thompson
; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TREATMENT OF BREAST CANCER
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 118
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 611 West Sixth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 90017
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS (Version 5.0)
; SOFTWARE: WordPerfect (Version 5.1)
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/435,350
; FILING DATE: 05-MAY-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/936,531
; FILING DATE: August 26, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 197/245
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 72:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 16

;/ TYPE: nucleic acid
;/ STRANDEDNESS: single
;/ TOPOLOGY: linear
;/ US-08-435-350-72
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 736 TACCTTGAGGAT 747
DB 3 UACCGGAGGAU 14

RESULT 182
US-09-507-345A-9
; Sequence 9, Application US/09507345A
; Patent No. 6426408
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kutvavin, Igor V.
; Lukhtanov, Eugeny A.
; Gamber, Howard B.
; Meyer Jr., Rich B.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Covalently Linked Oligonucleotide Minor
; Groove Binder Conjugates
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
; STREET: Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor
; CITY: San Francisco
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94111-3834
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/507,345A
; FILING DATE: 18-Feb-2000
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/415,370
; FILING DATE: 03-APR-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/141,764
; FILING DATE: 27-AUG-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Keizer, William B.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,369
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 17682A-0035000US
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (415) 576-0200
; TELEFAX: (415) 576-0300
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 16 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:
US-09-507-345A-9

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 681 CAGCGAAGATA 692
DB 2 CAGCGAAGATA 13

RESULT 183

US-09-507-345A-10
; Sequence 10, Application US/09507345A
; Patent No. 6426408
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kutyavin, Igor V.
; Lukhtanov, Eugeny A.
; Gamper, Howard B.
; Meyer Jr., Rich B.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Covalently Linked Oligonucleotide Minor
; Groove Binder Conjugates
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
; STREET: Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor
; CITY: San Francisco
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94111-3834
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/507,345A
; FILING DATE: 18-Feb-2000
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/415,370
; FILING DATE: 03-APR-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/141,764
; FILING DATE: 27-AUG-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Kezer, William B.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,369
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 17682A-003500US
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (415) 576-0200
; TELEFAX: (415) 576-0300
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 16 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: modified_base
; LOCATION: 16
; OTHER INFORMATION: /mod_base= OTHER
; /note= "N = adenosine modified by
; 3-carbamoyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-pyrrolo[3,2e]indole-7-carboxylate
; trimer (CDPI-3)"
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:
US-09-507-345A-10

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 681 CAGCGAAGATA 692
Db 2 CAGCAGAGATA 13

RESULT 184

US-09-739-928-9
; Sequence 9, Application US/09739928
; Patent No. 6486308
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kutyavin, Igor V.
; Lukhtanov, Eugeny A.

Gamper, Howard B.
Meyer Jr., Rich B.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Covalently Linked Oligonucleotide Minor
Groove Binder Conjugates
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
STREET: Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor
CITY: San Francisco
STATE: California
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 94111-3834
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/739,928
FILING DATE: 11-May-2001
CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/415,370
FILING DATE: 03-APR-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/141,764
FILING DATE: 27-AUG-1998
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/507,345
FILING DATE: 18-FEB-2000
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Kezer, William B.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,369
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 17682A-003510US
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (415) 576-0200
TELEFAX: (415) 576-0300
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 16 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:
US-09-739-928-9
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 681 CAGCGAAGATA 692
Db 2 CAGCAGAGATA 13
RESULT 185
US-09-739-928-10
; Sequence 10, Application US/09739928
; Patent No. 6486308
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kutyavin, Igor V.
; Lukhtanov, Eugeny A.
; Gamper, Howard B.
; Meyer Jr., Rich B.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Covalently Linked Oligonucleotide Minor
; Groove Binder Conjugates
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
; STREET: Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor
; CITY: San Francisco
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94111-3834

```
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA: US/09/739,928
; FILING DATE: 11-May-2001
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/415,370
; FILING DATE: 03-APR-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/141,764
; FILING DATE: 27-AUG-1998
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/507,345
; FILING DATE: 18-FEB-2000
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Kezer, William B.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,369
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 17682A-003510US
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (415) 576-0200
; TELEFAX: (415) 576-0300
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 16 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: modified_base
; LOCATION: 16
; OTHER INFORMATION: /mod base= OTHER
; /note= "N = adenosine modified by
; 3-carbamoyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-pyrrolo[3,2e]indole-7-carboxylate
; trimer (CDPT-3)"
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:
US-09-739-928-10
```

```
Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      681 CAGCGAAGATA 692
Db      2 CAGCAGAAGATA 13
```

```
RESULT 186
US-09-371-772B-5678
; Sequence 5678, Application US/09371772B
; Patent No. 6566127
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyne Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Rel
; FILE REFERENCE: MBH00,876-J (237/198)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/584,040
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 5678
; LENGTH: 16
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
```

```
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-371-772B-5678
```

```
Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      732 CTTTACCTTGA 743
Db      1 CUUAAACCUGA 12
```

```
RESULT 187
US-09-371-772B-7030
; Sequence 7030, Application US/09371772B
; Patent No. 6566127
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyne Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Rel
; FILE REFERENCE: MBH00,876-J (237/198)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/584,040
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 7030
; LENGTH: 16
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-371-772B-7030
```

```
Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      673 TTACTTGCAGC 684
Db      4 UUAUUUGCAAC 15
```

```
RESULT 188
US-09-371-772B-7094/c
; Sequence 7094, Application US/09371772B
; Patent No. 6566127
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyne Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Rel
; FILE REFERENCE: MBH00,876-J (237/198)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/584,040
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 7094
; LENGTH: 16
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
```

US-09-371-772B-7094

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 761 GGTCAAGAGTC 772
||||| |||||
DB 14 GGTCAAGAGTC 3

RESULT 189

US-09-479-005A-512/c
; Sequence 512, Application US/09479005A
; Patent No. 6656731
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Nucleic Acid Catalysts with Endonuclease Activity
; FILE REFERENCE: MEHB00-884-C
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/479,005A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/444,209
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-11-19
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/159,274
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-09-22
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/059,473
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-09-22
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1208
; SOFTWARE: Patentin version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 512
; LENGTH: 16
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-479-005A-512

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTCATAATA 758
||||| |||||
DB 12 TTATTCATAATA 1

RESULT 190

US-08-182-968A-426
; Sequence 426, Application US/08182968A
; Patent No. 5610054
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING HEPATITIS C
; TITLE OF INVENTION: VIRUS REPLICATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 497
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/182,968A
; FILING DATE: 13-JANUARY-1994
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,888

FILING DATE: 14-MAY-1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 205/277
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 426:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-182-968A-426

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 691 TACTGATTCGTGTAC 705
:||: ||: ||:
DB 1 UACGGAUCCAGUAC 15

RESULT 191

US-08-334-847-444/c
; Sequence 444, Application US/08334847
; Patent No. 5693532
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: Woolf, Tod
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING RESPIRATORY
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SYNCYTIAL VIRUS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 909
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/334,847
; FILING DATE: No. 5693532ember 4, 1994
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER:
; FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/032
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 444:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear

US-08-334-847-444

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 712 TTGCTGTGGGCATC 726
||||| |||||
Db 15 TTGCTAAGAGCCATC 1

RESULT 192

US-08-334-847-607
; Sequence 607, Application US/08334847
; Patent No. 5693532

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James

; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth

; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam

; APPLICANT: Woolf, Tod

; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR

; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING RESPIRATORY

; TITLE OF INVENTION: SYNCYTIAL VIRUS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 909

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon

; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street

; CITY: Los Angeles

; STATE: California

; COUNTRY: U.S.A.

; ZIP: 90071-2066

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb

; MEDIUM TYPE: storage

; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0

; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/334,847

; FILING DATE: No. 5693532ember 4, 1994

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER:

; FILING DATE:

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/032

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600

; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440

; TELEX: 67-3510

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 607:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 15 base pairs

; TYPE: nucleic acid

; STRANDEDNESS: single

; TOPOLOGY: linear

US-08-334-847-607

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 6; Conservative 6; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATGAT 754
:|||||:|:|:
Db 1 UUGAGGUUAUGAAU 15

RESULT 193

US-08-334-847-608
; Sequence 608, Application US/08334847
; Patent No. 5693532

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James

; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth

; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam

; APPLICANT: Woolf, Tod

; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR

; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING RESPIRATORY

; TITLE OF INVENTION: SYNCYTIAL VIRUS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 909

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon

; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street

; CITY: Los Angeles

; STATE: California

; COUNTRY: U.S.A.

; ZIP: 90071-2066

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb

; MEDIUM TYPE: storage

; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0

; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/334,847

; FILING DATE: No. 5693532ember 4, 1994

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER:

; FILING DATE:

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/032

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600

; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440

; TELEX: 67-3510

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 608:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 15 base pairs

; TYPE: nucleic acid

; STRANDEDNESS: single

; TOPOLOGY: linear

US-08-334-847-608

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 741 TGAGGATTATTGATA 755
:|||||:|:|:
Db 1 UGAGGUUAUGAAUA 15

RESULT 194

US-08-271-880A-64
; Sequence 64, Application US/08271880A
; Patent No. 5693535

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper

; APPLICANT: Bharat Chowira

; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen

; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb

; APPLICANT: James D. Thompson

; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR INHIBITING

; TITLE OF INVENTION: HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS

; TITLE OF INVENTION: REPLICATION

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 232

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon

; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street

; CITY: Los Angeles

```

; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/271,880A
; FILING DATE: July 7, 1994
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/103,243
; FILING DATE: August 6, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,886
; FILING DATE: May 14, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 206/116
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 64:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-271-880A-64
;
; Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
; Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
; Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
;
; QY 756 ATATGGGTCAAGAAG 770
; Db 1 AUCUGGUCAGGGAG 15
;
; RESULT 195
; US-08-271-880A-65
; Sequence 65, Application US/08271880A
; Patent No. 5693535
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
; APPLICANT: Bharat Chowira
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James D. Thompson
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR INHIBITING
; TITLE OF INVENTION: HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 232
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

```

```

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/271,880A
; FILING DATE: July 7, 1994
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/103,243
; FILING DATE: August 6, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,886
; FILING DATE: May 14, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 206/116
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 65:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-271-880A-65
;
; Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
; Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
; Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
;
; QY 756 ATATGGGTCAAGAAG 770
; Db 1 AUCUGGUCAGGGAG 15
;
; RESULT 196
; US-08-363-240A-561/c
; Sequence 561, Application US/08363240A
; Patent No. 5705388
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Couture, Larry
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; APPLICANT: Bisgaier, Charles
; APPLICANT: Pape, Michael
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PREVENTION, INHIBITION OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PROGRESSION AND REGRESSION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1243
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/363,240A
; FILING DATE: December 23, 1994
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER:
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 210/096
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

```

TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 561:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-363-240A-561

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 688 AGATACTGATTGCTG 702
Db 15 ACAGACTGATTGATG 1

RESULT 197
US-08-363-240A-562/c
Sequence 562, Application US/08363240A
Patent No. 5705388
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Couture, Larry
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
APPLICANT: Bisgaler, Charles
APPLICANT: Pape, Michael
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
TITLE OF INVENTION: PREVENTION, INHIBITION OF
TITLE OF INVENTION: PROGRESSION AND REGRESSION
TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR DISEASES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1243
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/363,240A
FILING DATE: December 23, 1994
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER:
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 210/096
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 562:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-363-240A-562

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 688 AGATACTGATTGCTG 702
Db 15 ACAGACTGATTGATG 1

RESULT 198
US-08-311-486C-187
Sequence 187, Application US/08311486C
Patent No. 5811300
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
APPLICANT: Kenneth Draper
APPLICANT: Kevin Kleich
APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
TITLE OF INVENTION: TNF- α
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1157
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/311,486C
FILING DATE: September 23, 1994
CLASSIFICATION: 435

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/166
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 187:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-311-486C-187

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 7; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 GATTATTGATAATAT 759
Db 1 GAUUAUUUAUUUU 15

RESULT 199
US-08-292-620A-341


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; Sequence 341, Application US/08292620A
; Patent No. 5837542
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620A
; FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 341:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-292-620A-341

Query Match      8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 46.7%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 721 GCATCTAGACCTTT 735
Db 1 GCAGCUUAGCCUUU 15

RESULT 200
US-08-774-306A-426
; Sequence 426, Application US/08774306A
; Patent No. 5869253
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING HEPATITIS C
; TITLE OF INVENTION: VIRUS REPLICATION
```

two

```
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 497
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/774,306A
; FILING DATE: December 26, 1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/182,968
; FILING DATE: January 13, 1994
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,888
; FILING DATE: May 14, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 223/227
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 426:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-774-306A-426

Query Match      8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 691 TACTGATTCGTCTAC 705
Db 1 UACGGAUCCAGUAC 15

RESULT 201
US-08-585-684B-760
; Sequence 760, Application US/08585684B
; Patent No. 5877021
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
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RESULT 204
 US-08-585-684B-2262
 ; Sequence 2262, Application US/08585684B
 ; Patent No. 5877021
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
 ; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
 ; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
 ; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
 ; CITY: Suite 4700
 ; STATE: Los Angeles
 ; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
 ; ZIP: 90071
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
 ; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
 ; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
 ; SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B
 ; FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
 ; FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
 ; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 ; NAME: Warburg, Richard
 ; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
 ; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
 ; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 ; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
 ; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
 ; TELEX: 67-3510
 ; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2262:
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 ; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
 ; TYPE: nucleic acid
 ; STRANDEDNESS: single
 ; TOPOLOGY: linear
 ; US-08-585-684B-2262

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 715 CTGTGGGCCCATCTAG 729
 Db 1 CAGCGGUCAUCUAG 15
 US-08-585-684B-2262

RESULT 205
 US-08-910-408-64
 ; Sequence 64, Application US/08910408
 ; Patent No. 5972704
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
 ; APPLICANT: Bharat Chowrira
 ; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
 ; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
 ; APPLICANT: James D. Thompson
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR INHIBITING
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 232
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
 ; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
 ; CITY: Suite 4700
 ; STATE: Los Angeles
 ; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
 ; ZIP: 90071
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
 ; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
 STREET: Suite 4700
 CITY: Los Angeles
 STATE: California
 COUNTRY: U.S.A.
 ZIP: 90071
 COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
 MEDIUM TYPE: storage
 COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
 OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
 SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
 CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/910,408
 FILING DATE:
 PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/271,880
 FILING DATE: July 7, 1994
 APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/103,243
 FILING DATE: August 6, 1993
 APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,886
 FILING DATE: May 14, 1992
 ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 NAME: Warburg, Richard
 REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
 REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 206/116
 TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
 TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
 TELEX: 67-3510
 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 64:
 SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 LENGTH: 15 base pairs
 TYPE: nucleic acid
 STRANDEDNESS: single
 TOPOLOGY: linear
 US-08-910-408-64

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 756 ATATGGGTCAAGAAG 770
 Db 1 AUCUGGUCAGGAG 15

RESULT 206
 US-08-910-408-65
 ; Sequence 65, Application US/08910408
 ; Patent No. 5972704
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
 ; APPLICANT: Bharat Chowrira
 ; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
 ; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
 ; APPLICANT: James D. Thompson
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR INHIBITING
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 232
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
 ; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
 ; CITY: Suite 4700
 ; STATE: Los Angeles
 ; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
 ; ZIP: 90071
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
 ; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

US-08-648-272-5

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 735 TTACTTGTGAGTTA 749
 Db 15 TTTCTTTGAGGTTA 1

RESULT 209

US-09-064-156A-426
 ; Sequence 426, Application US/09064156A

; Patent No. 6132966

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR

; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING HEPATITIS C

; TITLE OF INVENTION: VIRUS REPLICATION

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 498

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon

; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street

; CITY: Los Angeles

; STATE: California

; COUNTRY: U.S.A.

; ZIP: 90071-2066

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb

; MEDIUM TYPE: storage

; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0

; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/064,156A

; FILING DATE: April 21, 1998

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/774,306

; FILING DATE: December 26, 1996

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/182,968

; FILING DATE: January 13, 1994

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,888

; FILING DATE: May 14, 1992

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 234/083

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600

; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440

; TELEX: 67-3510

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 426:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 15

; TYPE: nucleic acid

; STRANDEDNESS: single

; TOPOLOGY: linear

; US-09-064-156A-426

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 691 TACTGTTGCTGTAC 705
 Db 1 UACGGAUCCAGUAC 15

RESULT 210

US-09-071-845-341

; Sequence 341, Application US/09071845

; Patent No. 6132967

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
 ; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
 ; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
 ; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
 ; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon

; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street

; CITY: Los Angeles

; STATE: California

; COUNTRY: U.S.A.

; ZIP: 90071-2066

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb

; MEDIUM TYPE: storage

; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0

; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/071,845

; FILING DATE:

; CLASSIFICATION:

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620

; FILING DATE: August 17, 1994

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895

; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849

; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600

; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440

; TELEX: 67-3510

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 341:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 15 base pairs

; TYPE: nucleic acid

; STRANDEDNESS: single

; TOPOLOGY: linear

; US-09-071-845-341

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 46.7%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 721 GCATCTAGACCTTT 735
 Db 1 GCAGUCUUGACCUU 15

RESULT 211

US-09-249-215-64

; Sequence 64, Application US/09249215

; Patent No. 6159692

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper

; Bharat Chowira

; James McSwiggen

; Dan T. Stinchcomb

; James D. Thompson

; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR INHIBITING

; HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS

REPLICATION
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 232
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
SUITE: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/249,215
FILING DATE: 12-Feb-1999
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/910,408
FILING DATE: <Unknown>
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/103,243
FILING DATE: August 6, 1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,886
FILING DATE: May 14, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 206/116
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 64:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 64:
US-09-249-215-64

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 756 ATATGGGTCAAGAAG 770
Db 1 AUCUGGGUCAGGAG 15

RESULT 212

US-09-249-215-65

Sequence 65, Application US/09249215

Patent No. 6159692

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper

Bharat Chowrira

James McSwiggen

Dan T. Stinchcomb

James D. Thompson

THE TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR INHIBITING

HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS

REPLICATION

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 232

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon

STREET: 633 West Fifth Street

SUITE: Suite 4700

CITY: Los Angeles

STATE: California

COUNTRY: U.S.A.

ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/249,215
FILING DATE: 12-Feb-1999
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/910,408
FILING DATE: <Unknown>
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/103,243
FILING DATE: August 6, 1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,886
FILING DATE: May 14, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 206/116
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 65:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 65:
US-09-249-215-65

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 756 ATATGGGTCAAGAAG 770
Db 1 AUCUGGGUCAGGAG 15

RESULT 213

US-09-038-073-760

Sequence 760, Application US/09038073

Patent No. 6194150

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.

APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale

APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE

TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE

TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon

STREET: 633 West Fifth Street

SUITE: Suite 4700

CITY: Los Angeles

STATE: California

COUNTRY: U.S.A.

ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb

COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0

SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073

FILING DATE:

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

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US-09-038-073-761
Query Match      8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 693 CTGATTGCTGTACCC 707
Db 1 CUGACUUCUACCC 15

RESULT 215
US-09-038-073-2261
; Sequence 2261, Application US/09038073
; Patent No. 6194150
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSER: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
; FILING DATE:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2261:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-2261
Query Match      8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 715 CTGTGGGCCATCTAG 729
Db 1 CAGCGGUCCAUAG 15

RESULT 216
US-09-038-073-2262
; Sequence 2262, Application US/09038073
; Patent No. 6194150
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

```

```

; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FASTSEQ Version 1.5
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
; FILING DATE:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2262:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-09-038-073-2262

```

```

Query Match      8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

QY      715 CTGTGGCCCATCTAG 729
Db      1 CAGCGGUCCAUCUAG 15

```

```

RESULT 217
US-08-292-694A-19/c
; Sequence 19, Application US/08292694A
; Patent No. 6319686
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BELL, GRAEME
; APPLICANT: REISINE, TERRY
; APPLICANT: YASUDA, KAZUKI
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OPIOID RECEPTORS: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 46
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Arnold, White & Durkee
; STREET: P. O. Box 4433
; CITY: Houston
; STATE: Texas
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 77210
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS/ASCII

```

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; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,694A
; FILING DATE: August 19, 1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/066,296
; FILING DATE: 20 May 1993
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/100,694
; FILING DATE: 30 July, 1993
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/147,592
; FILING DATE: 5 No. 6319686ember 1993
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US94/05747
; FILING DATE: 20 May 1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: MARK B. WILSON
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,259
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: ARCD:140/WIM
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (512) 418-3000
; TELEFAX: (713) 789-2679
; TELEX: 79-0924
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 19:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
; US-08-292-694A-19

```

```

Query Match      8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

QY      746 ATTATTGTAATATG 760
Db      15 ATCATTGCTAAGATG 1

```

```

RESULT 218
US-08-584-040-8474
; Sequence 8474, Application US/08584040
; Patent No. 6346398
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pamela
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
; APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF DISEASES OR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GROWTH FACTOR
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8502
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1

```


;/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/584,040
;/ FILING DATE: January 11, 1996
;/ CLASSIFICATION: 514
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/005,974
;/ FILING DATE: October 26, 1995
;/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;/ NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
;/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
;/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/064
;/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;/ TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
;/ TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
;/ TELEX: 67-3510
;/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8474:
;/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;/ LENGTH: 15 base pairs
;/ TYPE: nucleic acid
;/ STRANDEDNESS: single
;/ TOPOLOGY: linear
;/ US-08-584-040-8474

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 654 ACAGCTTTGGACAGA 668
DB 1 ACAUUUUUGACAGA 15

RESULT 219

US-09-475-947A-242
;/ Sequence 242, Application US/09475947A
;/ Patent No. 6472154
;/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
;/ APPLICANT: Garner, Harold R.
;/ APPLICANT: Wren, Jonathan D.
;/ APPLICANT: Minna, John D.
;/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Polymorphic Repeats in Human Genes
;/ FILE REFERENCE: UTS00667
;/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/475,947A
;/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-31
;/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 346
;/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
;/ SEQ ID NO 242
;/ LENGTH: 15
;/ TYPE: DNA
;/ ORGANISM: human
;/ US-09-475-947A-242

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 681 CAGCGGAGAGACTG 695
DB 1 CAGCGGAGAGACTG 15

RESULT 220

US-09-371-772B-4129
;/ Sequence 4129, Application US/09371772B
;/ Patent No. 6566127
;/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
;/ APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
;/ APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
;/ APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim
;/ APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
;/ APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
;/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Re
;/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Levels of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor

;/ FILE REFERENCE: MHB00,876-J (237/198)
;/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
;/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
;/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/584,040
;/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08
;/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
;/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
;/ SEQ ID NO 4129
;/ LENGTH: 15
;/ TYPE: RNA
;/ ORGANISM: Mus sp.
;/ US-09-371-772B-4129

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 654 ACAGCTTTGGACAGA 668
DB 1 ACAUUUUUGACAGA 15

RESULT 221

US-10-032-307-52/c
;/ Sequence 52, Application US/10032307
;/ Patent No. 6683173
;/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
;/ APPLICANT: Dempcy, Robert O.
;/ APPLICANT: Gall, Alexander A.
;/ APPLICANT: Lokhov, Sergey G.
;/ APPLICANT: Afonina, Irina A.
;/ APPLICANT: Singer, Michael J.
;/ APPLICANT: Kutayavin, Igor V.
;/ APPLICANT: Vermeulen, Nicolaas M.J.
;/ APPLICANT: Epoch Biosciences, Inc.
;/ TITLE OF INVENTION: T-m Leveling Methods
;/ FILE REFERENCE: 17682A-003630US
;/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/032,307
;/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-12-21
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/054,830
;/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-04-03
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/054,832
;/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-04-03
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/431,385
;/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-11-01
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/186,046
;/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-01
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/640,953
;/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-08-16
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/724,959
;/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-11-28
;/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/796,988
;/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-02-28
;/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 90
;/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
;/ SEQ ID NO 52
;/ LENGTH: 15
;/ TYPE: DNA
;/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
;/ FEATURE:
;/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:primer
;/ OTHER INFORMATION: extension template
;/ US-10-032-307-52

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 660 TTGGACAGAGGTTT 674
DB 15 TAGGACAGAGTGGTT 1

RESULT 222

US-09-687-050-9

; Sequence 9, Application US/09687050

; Patent No. 6632637

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: McGrew, Jeffrey T.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: VECTORS AND METHODS FOR RECOMBINANT PROTEIN EXPRESSION

; FILE REFERENCE: 2902-A

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/687,050

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-10-12

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,177

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-13

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 10

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0

; SEQ ID NO 9

; LENGTH: 11

; TYPE: DNA

; ORGANISM: EMCV

US-09-687-050-9

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 11;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY

751 TGATAATATG 760

Db

2 TGATAATATG 11

RESULT 223

US-08-766-439-10/c

; Sequence 10, Application US/08766439

; Patent No. 5922538

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: HAZEL, JAMES WILLIAM

; APPLICANT: JENSEN, MARK ANTON

; TITLE OF INVENTION: GENETIC MARKERS AND METHODS FOR

; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE DETECTION OF LISTERIA

; TITLE OF INVENTION: MONOCYTOGENES AND LISTERIA SPP.

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 110

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY

; STREET: 1007 MARKET STREET

; CITY: WILMINGTON

; STATE: DELAWARE

; COUNTRY: U.S.A.

; ZIP: 19898

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.50 INCH DISKETTE

; COMPUTER: IBM PC COMPATIBLE

; OPERATING SYSTEM: MICROSOFT WINDOWS 3.1

; SOFTWARE: MICROSOFT WORD 2.0C

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,439

; FILING DATE:

; CLASSIFICATION: 435

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/745,228

; FILING DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1996

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: FLOYD, LINDA AXAMETHY

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,692

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: MD-1065-A

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: 302-892-8112

; TELEFAX: 302-773-0164

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 12 base pairs

; TYPE: nucleic acid

; STRANDEDNESS: single

; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-766-439-10

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY

701 TGTACCCGAA 710

Db

12 TGTACCCGAA 3

RESULT 224

US-08-985-162-1790

; Sequence 1790, Application US/08985162

; Patent No. 6057156

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Akhtar, Saghir

; APPLICANT: Fell, Patricia

; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ENZYMATIC NUCLEIC ACID TREATMENT

; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF DISEASES OR CONDITIONS RELATED

; TITLE OF INVENTION: TO LEVELS OF EPIDERMAL GROWTH

; TITLE OF INVENTION: FACTOR RECEPTORS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1877

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon

; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street

; CITY: Los Angeles

; STATE: California

; COUNTRY: U.S.A.

; ZIP: 90071-2066

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb

; MEDIUM TYPE: storage

; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0

; SOFTWARE: FASTSEQ for Windows 2.0

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/985,162

; FILING DATE: 04 December 1997

; CLASSIFICATION: 514

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/036,476

; FILING DATE: 31 January 1997

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 230/107

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600

; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440

; TELEX: 67-3510

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1790:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 14 base pairs

; TYPE: nucleic acid

; STRANDEDNESS: single

; TOPOLOGY: linear

US-08-985-162-1790

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 14;

Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY

654 ACAGCTTGG 663

Db

3 ACAGCUUGG 12

RESULT 225

US-09-401-063-1790
; Sequence 1790, Application US/09401063
; Patent No. 6623962
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Akhtar, Saghir
; APPLICANT: Fell, Patricia
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ENZYMIC NUCLEIC ACID TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF DISEASES OR CONDITIONS RELATED
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TO LEVELS OF EPIDERMAL GROWTH
; TITLE OF INVENTION: FACTOR RECEPTORS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1877
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows 2.0
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/401,063
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/985,162
; FILING DATE: 04 December 1997
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/036,476
; FILING DATE: 31 January 1997
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 230/107
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1790:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-401-063-1790
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 654 ACAGCTTTGG 663
Db 3 ACAGCUUUGG 12
RESULT 226
US-08-319-492B-471/c
; Sequence 471, Application US/08319492B
; Patent No. 5616488
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sullivan, Sean M.
; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OR CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF IL-5
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 751

US-08-319-492B-472/c
; Sequence 472, Application US/08319492B
; Patent No. 5616488
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sullivan, Sean M.
; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OR CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF IL-5
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/319,492B
; FILING DATE: October 7, 1994
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/276
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 471:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-319-492B-471
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 672 TTTACTTTGC 681
Db 10 TTTACTTTGC 1
RESULT 227
US-08-319-492B-472/c
; Sequence 472, Application US/08319492B
; Patent No. 5616488
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sullivan, Sean M.
; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OR CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF IL-5
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage

Two

```

; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/319,492B
; FILING DATE: October 7, 1994
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/276
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 472:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-319-492B-472

```

```

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

Qy 672 TTTACTTTGC 681
Db 10 TTTACTTTGC 1

```

```

RESULT 228
US-08-319-492B-473/c
; Sequence 473, Application US/08319492B
; Patent No. 5616488
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sullivan, Sean M.
; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OR CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF IL-5
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/319,492B
; FILING DATE: October 7, 1994
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993

```

Two

```

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/276
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 473:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-319-492B-473

```

```

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

Qy 672 TTTACTTTGC 681
Db 10 TTTACTTTGC 1

```

```

RESULT 229
US-08-292-620A-327
; Sequence 327, Application US/08292620A
; Patent No. 5837542
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620A
; FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

```

two

TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 327:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-292-620A-327

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0;

QY 655 CAGCTTTGGA 664
DB 3 CAGCUUGGA 12

RESULT 230
US-08-292-620A-328
Sequence 328, Application US/08292620A
Patent No. 5837542

GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESS: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620A
FILING DATE: August 17, 1994

CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895

FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 328:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-292-620A-328

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0;

QY 655 CAGCTTTGGA 664
DB 2 CAGCUUGGA 11

RESULT 231
US-09-071-845-327
Sequence 327, Application US/09071845
Patent No. 6132967

GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESS: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/071,845
FILING DATE:

CLASSIFICATION:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620
FILING DATE: August 17, 1994

APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 327:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear

US-09-071-845-327

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0;

QY 655 CAGCTTTGGA 664
||||:||||
Db 3 CAGCUUUGGA 12

RESULT 232

US-09-071-845-328
; Sequence 328, Application US/09071845
; Patent No. 6132967
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/071.845
; FILING DATE:

CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292.620
; FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008.895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989.849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 328:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear

US-09-071-845-328
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 655 CAGCTTTGGA 664
||||:||||
Db 2 CAGCUUUGGA 11

RESULT 233

US-09-180-437-153
; Sequence 153, Application US/09180437
; Patent No. 6251873
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: FUKUSAKO, Shioji
; APPLICANT: MORISAWA, Yoshifumi
; APPLICANT: KUSUYAMA, Takeshi
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Antisense Compounds to CD14
; FILE REFERENCE: 1110-209P
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/180.437
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-11-06
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/JP98/00953
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-03-09
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 09-053518 JAPAN
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-03-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 289
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 153
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: other nucleic
; OTHER INFORMATION: acid
US-09-180-437-153

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 736 TACCTTGAGG 745
|||||
Db 4 TACCTTGAGG 13

RESULT 234

US-09-081-646-340/c
; Sequence 340, Application US/09081646
; Patent No. 6333152
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kinzler, Kenneth
; APPLICANT: Vogelstein, Bert
; APPLICANT: Zhang, Lin
; APPLICANT: Zhou, Wei
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Gene Expression Profiles in No. 6333152mal and
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Cancer Cells
; FILE REFERENCE: 01107.74664
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/081.646
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-05-20
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/047,352
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-05-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 871
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 340
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-081-646-340

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 716 TGTGGGCAT 725
|||||
Db 12 TGTGGGCAT 3

RESULT 235

US-07-750-080A-30
; Sequence 30, Application US/07750080A
; Patent No. 5445953
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: DORNER, F.
APPLICANT: SCHEIFLINGER, F.
APPLICANT: FALKNER, F. G.
TITLE OF INVENTION: DIRECT MOLECULAR CLONING OF A MODIFIED
TITLE OF INVENTION: EUKARYOTIC CYTOPLASMIC DNA VIRUS GENOME
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 42
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Foley & Lardner
STREET: 1800 Diagonal Road, Suite 500
CITY: Alexandria
STATE: VA
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 22313-0299
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/750,080A
FILING DATE: 19910826
CLASSIFICATION: 435
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: BENT, Stephen A.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,768
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 30472/106 IMMU
TELEPHONE: (703)836-9300
TELEFAX: (703)683-4109
TELEX: 899149
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 30:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 13 base pairs
TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
CLONE: SfiI(2)
US-07-750-080A-30

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 720 GGCCATCTAGACC 732
Db 1 GGCCATATAGGCC 13

RESULT 236
US-08-651-472-30
Sequence 30, Application US/08651472
Patent No. 6103244
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: DORNER, Friedrich
APPLICANT: SCHEIFLINGER, Friedrich
APPLICANT: FALKNER, Falko Gunter
APPLICANT: PFLEIDERER, Michael
TITLE OF INVENTION: DIRECT MOLECULAR CLONING OF CHIMERIC
TITLE OF INVENTION: VIRUSES CONTAINING HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS TYPE 1
TITLE OF INVENTION: (HIV-1) ANTIGENS
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 95
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Foley & Lardner
STREET: 3000 K Street, N.W., Suite 500
CITY: Washington
STATE: D.C.
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 20007-5109
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/651,472
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/914,738
FILING DATE: 20-JUL-1992
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/750,080
FILING DATE: 26-AUG-1991
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: BENT, Stephen A.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,768
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 30472/166/IMMU
TELEPHONE: (202)672-5300
TELEFAX: (202)672-5399
TELEX: 904136
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 30:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 13 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid;
DESCRIPTION: Synthetic DNA oligonucleotide
IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
CLONE: SfiI(2)
US-08-651-472-30

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 720 GGCCATCTAGACC 732
Db 1 GGCCATATAGGCC 13

RESULT 237
US-09-109-377-4/c
Sequence 4, Application US/09109377B
Patent No. 6203984
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Hu, Qianjin
APPLICANT: Peng, Allan
TITLE OF INVENTION: Proportional Amplification of mRNA from
TITLE OF INVENTION: a Linear Template in Vitro
FILE REFERENCE: 43311200200
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/109,377B
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-07-02
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 5
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 4
LENGTH: 13
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Unknown
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Primer
US-09-109-377-4

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 720 GGCCATCTAGACC 732
Db 13 GGCCATATAGGCC 1

RESULT 238

```
US-08-358-928-30
; Sequence 30, Application US/08358928
; Patent No. 6265183
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: DORNER, Friedrich
; APPLICANT: SCHEIFLINGER, Friedrich
; APPLICANT: FALKNER, Falko Gunter
; APPLICANT: PFLEIDERER, Michael
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DIRECT MOLECULAR CLONING OF CHIMERIC
; TITLE OF INVENTION: VIRUSES CONTAINING HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS TYPE 1
; TITLE OF INVENTION: (HIV-1) ANTIGENS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 95
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Foley & Lardner
; STREET: 3000 K Street, N.W., Suite 500
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20007-5109
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/358,928
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/914,738
; FILING DATE: 20-JUL-1992
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/750,080
; FILING DATE: 26-AUG-1991
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: BENT, Stephen A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,768
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 30472/166/INMU
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 672-5300
; TELEFAX: (202) 672-5399
; TELEX: 904136
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 30:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 13 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid;
; DESCRIPTION: Synthetic DNA oligonucleotide
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: Sf11(2)
US-08-358-928-30
Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 720 GGCCATCTAGACC 732
Db 1 GGCCATATAGGCC 13

RESULT 239
US-08-136-214-3/C
; Sequence 3, Application US/08136214
; Patent No. 5837852
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Chung Y., Thomas D.
; APPLICANT: Cianci, Christopher W.
; APPLICANT: Hagen, Moira
; APPLICANT: Krystal, Mark
; APPLICANT: Colonna, Richard J.

US-08-998-099-347
; Sequence 347, Application US/08998099A
; Patent No. 6103890
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: JARVIS, THALE
; APPLICANT: MCSWIGGEN, JAMES A.
; APPLICANT: STINCHCOMB, DAN T.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ENZYMATIC NUCLEIC ACID TREATMENT OF DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OR CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS OF C-FOS
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/175
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/998,099A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1997-12-24
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/037,658
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-23
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/373,124
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1995-01-13
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/245,466
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1994-05-18
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 375
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 347
; LENGTH: 14
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-08-998-099-347
Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;

Qy 736 TACCTTGAGGATT 748
Db 14 TAGCTTGAGTATT 2

RESULT 240
US-08-998-099-347
; Sequence 347, Application US/08998099A
; Patent No. 6103890
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: JARVIS, THALE
; APPLICANT: MCSWIGGEN, JAMES A.
; APPLICANT: STINCHCOMB, DAN T.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ENZYMATIC NUCLEIC ACID TREATMENT OF DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OR CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS OF C-FOS
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/175
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/998,099A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1997-12-24
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/037,658
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-23
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/373,124
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1995-01-13
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/245,466
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1994-05-18
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 375
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 347
; LENGTH: 14
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-08-998-099-347
Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;

US-08-136-214-3
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: mRNA
US-08-136-214-3
Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 736 TACCTTGAGGATT 748
Db 14 TAGCTTGAGTATT 2
```


Best Local Similarity 46.2%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2;

Qy 671 GTTACTTGCAG 683
Db 2 GUCUGUUUCAG 14

RESULT 241
US-08-585-684B-760/c
; Sequence 760, Application US/08585684B
; Patent No. 5877021
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Suite 4700
; STATE: Los Angeles
; COUNTRY: California
; ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B
; FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
; FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 760:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-585-684B-760

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 760 GGGTCAAGAAGTC 772
Db 15 GGGTAGAGAAGTC 3

RESULT 242
US-08-585-684B-761/c
; Sequence 761, Application US/08585684B
; Patent No. 5877021
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James

; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Suite 4700
; STATE: Los Angeles
; COUNTRY: California
; ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B
; FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
; FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 761:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-585-684B-761

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 760 GGGTCAAGAAGTC 772
Db 15 GGGTAGAGAAGTC 3

RESULT 243
US-09-038-073-760/c
; Sequence 760, Application US/09038073
; Patent No. 6194150
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Suite 4700
; STATE: Los Angeles
; COUNTRY: California
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA: US/09/038,073
FILING DATE:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 760:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-760

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 GGCTCAGAAGTC 772
DB 15 GGCTAGAGAAGTC 3

RESULT 244

US-09-038-073-761/c
Sequence 761, Application US/09038073
Patent No. 6194150
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
FILING DATE:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 761:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-761

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 GGCTCAGAAGTC 772
DB 15 GGCTAGAGAAGTC 3

RESULT 245

US-08-311-760A-183
Sequence 183, Application US/08311760A
Patent No. 5599706
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
APPLICANT: Newton, Roger S.
APPLICANT: Ramharack, Randy
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF DISEASES
TITLE OF INVENTION: OR CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS OF
TITLE OF INVENTION: PLASMA LIPOPROTEIN (a) [LP(a)] BY
TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING APOLIPOPROTEIN
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 392
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/311,760A
FILING DATE: September 23, 1994
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER:
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/155
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 183:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-311-760A-183

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 46.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 666 AGAGGGTTTACTT 678

```
Db      1 AGAGGCUUUCUU 13
||||| : : :
RESULT 246
US-08-311-760A-184
; Sequence 184, Application US/08311760A
; Patent No. 5599706
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; APPLICANT: Newton, Roger S.
; APPLICANT: Ramharack, Randy
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OR CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PLASMA LIPOPROTEIN (a) [LP(a)] BY
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING APOLIPOPROTEIN
; TITLE OF INVENTION:
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 392
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/182,968A
; FILING DATE: 13-JANUARY-1994
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,888
; FILING DATE: 14-MAY-1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 205/277
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 193:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-182-968A-193
; Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
; Best Local Similarity 46.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
; Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      666 AGAGGTTTACTT 678
||||| : : :
Db      1 AGAGGCUUUCUU 13
||||| : : :
RESULT 247
US-08-182-968A-193/c
; Sequence 193, Application US/08182968A
; Patent No. 5610054
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING HEPATITIS C
; TITLE OF INVENTION: VIRUS REPLICATION

Qy      760 GGGTCAGAGATC 772
||||| : : :
Db      13 GGGCAGAGATC 1
||||| : : :
RESULT 248
US-08-375-116A-121
; Sequence 121, Application US/08375116A
; Patent No. 5631146
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Szostak, Jack W.
; APPLICANT: Huizenga, David E.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ADENOSINE AND/OR ADENOSINE-5'-PHOSPHATES THAT BIND
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ISOLATION THEREOF
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 136
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson P.C.
; STREET: 225 Franklin Street
; CITY: Boston
; STATE: MA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 02110-2804
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/375,116A
; FILING DATE: 19-JAN-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
```

NAME: Clark, Paul T.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,162
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 00786/266001
TELEPHONE: (9617) 542-5070
TELEFAX: (617) 542-8906
TELEX: 200154
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 121:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-375-116A-121

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 738 CCTGTGAGGATTAT 750
Db 1 CCTGTGAGGATTAT 13

RESULT 249
US-08-390-858B-18/c
Sequence 18, Application US/08390858B
Patent No. 5643727
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Reed, John C.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Bcl-2 Gene Inhibitory Element Binding
TITLE OF INVENTION: Factor
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 39
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Campbell and Flores
STREET: 4370 La Jolla Village Drive, Suite 700
CITY: San Diego
STATE: California
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 92122

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/390,858B
FILING DATE: 16-FEB-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 435
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Campbell, Cathryn A.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,815
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: P-LJ 1366
TELEPHONE: (619) 535-9001
TELEFAX: (619) 535-8949
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
US-08-390-858B-18

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 672 TTACTTTTGAGC 684
Db 1 TTACTTTTGAGC 13

Db 14 TGTGCTTTGCAGC 2

RESULT 250

US-08-291-932A-257/c
Sequence 257, Application US/08291932A
Patent No. 5658780
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
TITLE OF INVENTION: NF-KB
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 830
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/291,932A
FILING DATE: August 15, 1994
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/245,466
FILING DATE: May 18, 1994
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/987,132
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/157
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 257:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-291-932A-257

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 729 GACCTTTTACCTT 741
Db 15 GTCCTTTTACGTT 3

RESULT 251

US-08-334-847-310/c
Sequence 310, Application US/08334847
Patent No. 5693532
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth

```

; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: Woolf, Tod
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING RESPIRATORY
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SYNCYTIAL VIRUS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 909
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/334,847
; FILING DATE: No. 5693532ember 4, 1994
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER:
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/032
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 310:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-334-847-310

```

```

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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```

Qy 740 TTGAGGATTATTG 752
Db 14 TTGATGAATATTG 2

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```

RESULT 252
US-08-334-847-311/c
; Sequence 311, Application US/08334847
; Patent No. 5693532
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth
; APPLICANT: Pavco, Pam
; APPLICANT: Woolf, Tod
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING RESPIRATORY
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SYNCYTIAL VIRUS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 909
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

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```

; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/334,847
; FILING DATE: No. 5693532ember 4, 1994
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER:
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/032
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 311:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-334-847-311

```

```

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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```

Qy 740 TTGAGGATTATTG 752
Db 13 TTGATGAATATTG 1

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```

RESULT 253
US-08-575-361A-29/c
; Sequence 29, Application US/08575361A
; Patent No. 5792640
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Chandrasegaran, Srinivasan
; TITLE OF INVENTION: A GENERAL METHOD TO CLONE HYBRID
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RESTRICTION ENDONUCLEASES USING lig GENE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 35
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Cushman Darby & Cushman L.L.P.
; STREET: 1100 New York Avenue, NW, Ninth Floor, East
; STREET: Tower
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: DC
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20005-3918
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/575,361A
; FILING DATE: 20-DEC-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Kokulis, Paul N.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 16,773
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PNK/4130/213779/DJP
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-861-3000
; TELEFAX: 202-822-0944
; TELEX: 6714627 CUSH
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 29:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs

```

; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-575-361A-29

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 717 GTGGGCCACTAG 729
DB 13 GGGGGCCACTAG 1

RESULT 254

US-08-311-486C-186
; Sequence 186, Application US/08311486C
; Patent No. 5811300

; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
; APPLICANT: Kevin Kisich
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TNF-
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1157
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/311,486C
; FILING DATE: September 23, 1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/166
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 186:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear

US-08-311-486C-186
Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 38.5%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 6; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 GATTATTGATAAT 757
DB 2 GAUUAUUUAUUAU 14

RESULT 255

US-08-311-486C-632
; Sequence 632, Application US/08311486C
; Patent No. 5811300

; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
; APPLICANT: Kevin Kisich
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TNF-
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1157
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/311,486C
; FILING DATE: September 23, 1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 435

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/166
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 632:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-311-486C-632

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 46.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 670 GGTATTACTTGCA 682
DB 3 GGUCUACUUGGA 15

RESULT 256

US-08-311-486C-633

two

two

; Sequence 633, Application US/08311486C
; Patent No. 5811300
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
; APPLICANT: Kenneth Draper
; APPLICANT: Kevin Kisich
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TNF-
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1157
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/311.486C
; FILING DATE: September 23, 1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/166
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 633:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-311-486C-633

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 46.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 670 GGTTCATTGCA 682
||: ||::||
Db 3 GGUCUACUUUGA 15

RESULT 257
US-08-311-486C-634
; Sequence 634, Application US/08311486C
; Patent No. 5811300
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
; APPLICANT: Kenneth Draper
; APPLICANT: Kevin Kisich
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen

; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TNF-
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1157
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/311.486C
; FILING DATE: September 23, 1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/166
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 634:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-311-486C-634

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 46.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 670 GGTTCATTGCA 682
||: ||::||
Db 3 GGUCUACUUUGA 15

RESULT 258
US-08-311-486C-635
; Sequence 635, Application US/08311486C
; Patent No. 5811300
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
; APPLICANT: Kenneth Draper
; APPLICANT: Kevin Kisich
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen

; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TNF-
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1157
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street

two

two

FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-292-620A-16

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 713 TGCTGTGGGCAT 725
Db 14 TGCTGGGAGCCAT 2

RESULT 261
US-08-292-620A-68
Sequence 68, Application US/08292620A
Patent No. 5837542
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
SUITE: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620A
FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600

two

TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 68:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-292-620A-68

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 53.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 728 AGACCTTTTACCT 740
Db 2 AGACUUUUUUUU 14

RESULT 262
US-08-292-620A-69
Sequence 69, Application US/08292620A
Patent No. 5837542
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper

TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
SUITE: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620A
FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600

two

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 69:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single

```
;
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-292-620A-69
;
; Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
; Best Local Similarity 53.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
; Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
;
; QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCT 740
; |||||: ||:
; Db 1 AGACCUUGUCCU 13
;
; RESULT 263
; US-08-136-214-2/c
; Sequence 2, Application US/08136214
; Patent No. 5837852
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Chung Y., Thomas D.
; APPLICANT: Cianci, Christopher W.
; APPLICANT: Hagen, Moira
; APPLICANT: Krystal, Mark
; APPLICANT: Colonna, Richard J.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CAPPED NUCLEIC ACID OLIGOMERS THAT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBIT CAP-DEPENDENT TRANSCRIPTION OF THE INFLUENZA VIRUS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ENDONUCLEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Burton Rodney
; STREET: P.O. Box 4000
; CITY: Princeton
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 08543-4000
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/136,214
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Gaul, Timothy J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,111
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: DC31
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (609) 252-5901
; TELEFAX: (609) 252-4526
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: mRNA
; US-08-136-214-2
;
; Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
; Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
; Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
;
; QY 736 TACCTTGAGGATT 748
; |||||: |||||
; Db 14 TAGCTTGAGTATT 2
;
; RESULT 264
; US-08-774-306A-193/c
; Sequence 193, Application US/08774306A
; Patent No. 5869253
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
```

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;
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING HEPATITIS C
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 497
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/774,306A
; FILING DATE: December 26, 1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/182,968
; FILING DATE: January 13, 1994
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,888
; FILING DATE: May 14, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 223/227
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 193:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-774-306A-193
;
; Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
; Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
; Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
;
; QY 760 GGGTCAAGAGTC 772
; |||||: |||||
; Db 13 GGGCAAGAGTC 1
;
; RESULT 265
; US-08-585-684B-762/c
; Sequence 762, Application US/08585684B
; Patent No. 5877021
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
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MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B
FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 762:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-585-684B-762

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 GGGTCAAGAGTC 772
Db 13 GGGTAGAGAGTC 1

RESULT 266
US-08-585-684B-763/c
Sequence 763, Application US/08585684B
Patent No. 5877021
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B
FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600

TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 763:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-585-684B-763

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 GGGTCAAGAGTC 772
Db 13 GGGTAGAGAGTC 1

RESULT 267
US-08-585-684B-1627/c
Sequence 1627, Application US/08585684B
Patent No. 5877021
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B
FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1627:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-585-684B-1627

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 687 AAGTACTGATG 699
|||||


```

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
; FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1630:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-585-684B-1630

Query Match      8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      687 AAGATACTGATTG 699
Db      13 AAGATAAGGATTG 1

RESULT 271
US-08-585-684B-1631/c
; Sequence 1631, Application US/08585684B
; Patent No. 5877021
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B
; FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
; FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1728:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-585-684B-1728

Query Match      8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      740 TTGAGGATTATTG 752
Db      13 TCGAGGATAATTG 1

RESULT 273
US-08-585-684B-2312/c
; Sequence 2312, Application US/08585684B
; Patent No. 5877021

```

GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
CITY: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B
FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2312:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-585-684B-2312

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CCCGAAATTCGTG 717
|||||
Db 14 CCCGAAATTCGTG 2

RESULT 274
US-08-585-684B-2313/c
Sequence 2313, Application US/08585684B
Patent No. 5877021
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
CITY: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B
FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2313:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-585-684B-2313

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CCCGAAATTCGTG 717
|||||
Db 14 CCCGAAATTCGTG 2

RESULT 275
US-08-774-310-183
Sequence 183, Application US/08774310
Patent No. 5877022
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
APPLICANT: Newton, Roger S.
APPLICANT: Ramharack, Randy
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF DISEASES
TITLE OF INVENTION: OR CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS OF
TITLE OF INVENTION: PLASMA LIPOPROTEIN (a) [LP(a)] BY
TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING APOLIPOPROTEIN
TITLE OF INVENTION:
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 392
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
CITY: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/774,310
FILING DATE: December 23, 1996
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/311,760
FILING DATE: September 23, 1994
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

```

; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 223/229
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 183:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-774-310-183

Query Match      8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 46.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      666 AGAGGGTTTACTT 678
Db      1 AGAGGCUUUUUU 13

RESULT 276
US-08-774-310-184
; Sequence 184, Application US/08774310
; Patent No. 5877022
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; APPLICANT: Newton, Roger S.
; APPLICANT: Ramharack, Randy
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OR CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PLASMA LIPOPROTEIN (a) [LP(a)] BY
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITING APOLIPOPROTEIN
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 392
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/774,310
; FILING DATE: December 23, 1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/311,760
; FILING DATE: September 23, 1994
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 223/229
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 184:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear

; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 223/229
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 184:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-09-064-156A-193

Query Match      8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      760 GGGTCAGAGAGTC 772
Db      13 GGGCAGGAGTC 1

RESULT 278
US-09-071-845-16/c
; Sequence 16, Application US/09071845
```

; Patent No. 6132967
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/071,845
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620
; FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-09-071-845-16

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 713 TGCTGTGGGCAT 725
Db 14 TGCTGGAGCCAT 2

RESULT 279

US-09-071-845-68
; Sequence 68, Application US/09071845
; Patent No. 6132967
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper

; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/071,845
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620
; FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 68:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-09-071-845-68

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 53.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCT 740
Db 2 AGACCUUUGUCCU 14

RESULT 280

US-09-071-845-69
; Sequence 69, Application US/09071845
; Patent No. 6132967
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/071,845
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620
FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 69:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-071-845-69

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 53.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e-02;
Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 728 AGACCTTTTACT 740
Db 1 AGACCUUGUCCU 13

RESULT 281
US-09-038-073-762/c
; Sequence 762, Application US/09038073
; Patent No. 6194150
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
FILING DATE:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 762:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-762

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 760 GGGTCAGAGATC 772
Db 13 GGGTAGAGAGATC 1

RESULT 282
US-09-038-073-763/c
; Sequence 763, Application US/09038073
; Patent No. 6194150
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
FILING DATE:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 763:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-763

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 GGGTCAAGAGTC 772
DB 13 GGGTAGAGAGTC 1

RESULT 283

US-09-038-073-1627/c
Sequence 1627, Application US/09038073
Patent No. 6194150

GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.

APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
FILING DATE:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684

FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1627:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-1627

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 687 AAGATAGTGGTTC 699
DB 13 AAGATAGGATTC 1

RESULT 284

US-09-038-073-1628/c

Sequence 1628, Application US/09038073
Patent No. 6194150

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.

APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale

APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE

INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE

TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon

STREET: 633 West Fifth Street

STREET: Suite 4700

CITY: Los Angeles

STATE: California

COUNTRY: U.S.A.

ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb

MEDIUM TYPE: storage

COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0

SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073

FILING DATE:

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684

FILING DATE:

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Warburg, Richard

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600

TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440

TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1628:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 15 base pairs

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

US-09-038-073-1628

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 687 AAGATAGTGGTTC 699
DB 13 AAGATAGGATTC 1

RESULT 285

US-09-038-073-1629/c

Sequence 1629, Application US/09038073

Patent No. 6194150

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.

APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale

APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE

INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE

TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon

STREET: 633 West Fifth Street

STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
FILING DATE:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1629:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-1629
Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 687 AAGATACTGATTG 699
Db 13 AAGATAAGGATTG 1
RESULT 286
US-09-038-073-1630/c
Sequence 1630, Application US/09038073
Patent No. 6194150
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
FILING DATE:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1631:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-1631

STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
FILING DATE:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1630:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-1630
Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 687 AAGATACTGATTG 699
Db 13 AAGATAAGGATTG 1
RESULT 287
US-09-038-073-1631/c
Sequence 1631, Application US/09038073
Patent No. 6194150
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
FILING DATE:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1631:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-1631

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 687 AAGATAGGATTG 699
 DB 13 AAGATAGGATTG 1

RESULT 288
 US-09-038-073-1728/c
 ; Sequence 1728, Application US/09038073
 ; Patent No. 6194150
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
 ; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
 ; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
 ; INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
 ; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
 ; CITY: Los Angeles
 ; STATE: California
 ; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
 ; ZIP: 90071
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
 ; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
 ; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
 ; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
 ; FILING DATE:
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
 ; FILING DATE:
 ; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 ; NAME: Warburg, Richard
 ; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
 ; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
 ; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 ; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
 ; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
 ; TELEX: 67-3510
 ; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1728:
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 ; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
 ; TYPE: nucleic acid
 ; STRANDEDNESS: single
 ; TOPOLOGY: linear
 ; US-09-038-073-1728

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 84.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 740 TTGAGGATTATTG 752
 DB 13 TGAGGATTATTG 1

RESULT 289
 US-09-038-073-2312/c
 ; Sequence 2312, Application US/09038073
 ; Patent No. 6194150
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.

; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
 ; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
 ; INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
 ; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
 ; CITY: Los Angeles
 ; STATE: California
 ; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
 ; ZIP: 90071
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
 ; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
 ; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
 ; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
 ; FILING DATE:
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
 ; FILING DATE:
 ; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 ; NAME: Warburg, Richard
 ; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
 ; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
 ; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 ; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
 ; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
 ; TELEX: 67-3510
 ; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2312:
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 ; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
 ; TYPE: nucleic acid
 ; STRANDEDNESS: single
 ; TOPOLOGY: linear
 ; US-09-038-073-2312

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 705 CCCGAATTGGTG 717
 DB 14 CCCGAATTGGTG 2

RESULT 290
 US-09-038-073-2313/c
 ; Sequence 2313, Application US/09038073
 ; Patent No. 6194150
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
 ; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
 ; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
 ; INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
 ; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
 ; CITY: Los Angeles
 ; STATE: California
 ; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
 ; ZIP: 90071
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb

```

; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073
; FILING DATE:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2313:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-09-038-073-2313

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 705 CCCGAAATTGCTG 717
Db 14 CCCGAAATTGCTG 2

RESULT 291
US-09-081-646-188
; Sequence 188, Application US/09081646
; Patent No. 6333152
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kinzler, Kenneth
; APPLICANT: Vogelstein, Bert
; APPLICANT: Zhang, Lin
; APPLICANT: Zhou, Wei
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Gene Expression Profiles in No. 6333152mal and
; FILE REFERENCE: 01107.74664
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/081,646
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-05-20
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/047,352
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-05-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 871
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 188
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-081-646-188

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 758 ATGGGTCAAGAAG 770
Db 2 ATGGCACAAGAAG 14

RESULT 292
US-09-081-646-224
; Sequence 224, Application US/09081646
; Patent No. 6333152
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kinzler, Kenneth
; APPLICANT: Vogelstein, Bert
; APPLICANT: Zhang, Lin
; APPLICANT: Zhou, Wei
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Gene Expression Profiles in No. 6333152mal and
; FILE REFERENCE: 01107.74664
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/081,646
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-05-20
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/047,352
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-05-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 871
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 188
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-081-646-224

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 758 ATGGGTCAAGAAG 770
Db 2 ATGGCACAAGAAG 14

RESULT 293
US-09-081-646-861
; Sequence 861, Application US/09081646
; Patent No. 6333152
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kinzler, Kenneth
; APPLICANT: Vogelstein, Bert
; APPLICANT: Zhang, Lin
; APPLICANT: Zhou, Wei
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Gene Expression Profiles in No. 6333152mal and
; FILE REFERENCE: 01107.74664
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/081,646
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-05-20
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/047,352
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-05-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 871
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 861
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-081-646-861

Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 758 ATGGGTCAAGAAG 770
Db 2 ATGGCACAAGAAG 14

RESULT 294
US-08-957-351-14/c
; Sequence 14, Application US/08957351
; Patent No. 6306586
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Semina, Elena
; APPLICANT: Murray, Jeffrey C.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF CATARACTS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 33
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: FOLEY, HOAG & ELIOT LLP

```

STREET: One Post Office Square
CITY: Boston
STATE: MA
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 02109-2170
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/957,351
FILING DATE: 24-OCT-1997
CLASSIFICATION: 435
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Arnold, Beth E.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,430
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UIA-024.01
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 617-832-1000
TELEFAX: 617-832-7000
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 13 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-957-351-14

Query Match 7.9%; Score 9.6; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 717 GTGGGCCATC 726
Db 10 GTGGGCCAWC 1

RESULT 295
US-08-309-512-36
Sequence 36, Application US/08309512
Patent No. 5759828
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Tal, Ronny
APPLICANT: Benzman, Moshe
APPLICANT: Gelfand, David H.
APPLICANT: Ben-Bassat, Arie
APPLICANT: Calhoun, Roger D.
APPLICANT: Wong, Hing C.
TITLE OF INVENTION: CYCLIC DIGUANYLATE METABOLIC ENZYMES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 63
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Pennie & Edmonds
STREET: 2730 Sand Hill Road
CITY: Menlo Park
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 94025
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/309,512
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/800,218
FILING DATE: 29-NOV-1991
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Bortner, Scott R.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,298
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 8145-008
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (415) 854-3660
TELEFAX: (415) 854-3694
TELEX: 66141 PENNIE

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 36:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 14 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
HYPOTHETICAL: YES
US-08-309-512-36

Query Match 7.9%; Score 9.6; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 76.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CCCGAAATTCGTG 717
Db 1 CCCGAAATHACNG 13

RESULT 296
US-07-960-981-1/c
Sequence 1, Application US/07960981
Patent No. 5322801
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Kingston, Robert E.
APPLICANT: Bunker, Christopher
TITLE OF INVENTION: Protein Partner Screening Assays and
TITLE OF INVENTION: Uses Thereof
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein and Fox
STREET: 1225 Connecticut Avenue
CITY: Washington
STATE: D.C.
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 20036
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/960,981
FILING DATE: 19921014
CLASSIFICATION: 436
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Cimballa, Michelle A.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,851
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 0609.36300004
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (202) 833-7533
TELEFAX: (202) 833-8716
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 11 base pairs
TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
STRANDEDNESS: double
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
US-07-960-981-1

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 721 GCATCTAGAC 731
Db 1 GCATCTAGAC 13

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/082,937
FILING DATE: 25-JUN-1993
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Liebeschuetz, Joseph O.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,505
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 018547-004160US
TELEPHONE: 650-326-2400
TELEFAX: 650-326-2422
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 99:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 12 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (probe)
US-08-441-887A-99

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 713 TGCTGTGGGCC 723
DB 2 TGCTGTAGGCC 12

RESULT 300

US-08-494-301A-26/c
Sequence 26, Application US/08494301A
Patent No. 5856461
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Colote, Soudhair
APPLICANT: Pirotzky, Eduardo
TITLE OF INVENTION: Oligonucleotides to Inhibit the
TITLE OF INVENTION: Expression of Isoprenyl Protein Transferases
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 36
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSER: Lucas & Just
STREET: 205 E. 42nd Street
CITY: New York
STATE: New York
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 10017

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.50 inch,
MEDIUM TYPE: 1.44 MB storage
COMPUTER: IBM 486 Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: WordPerfect 5.0
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/494,301A
FILING DATE: 23-JUNE-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 9413035.8
FILING DATE: 29-JUNE-1994
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 26:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 12 base pairs
TYPE: nucleotide
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
ANTI-SENSE: Yes
US-08-494-301A-26

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 742 GAGGATTATTG 752
DB 11 GAGGATTCTTG 1

RESULT 301

US-09-393-783A-53
Sequence 53, Application US/09393783A
Patent No. 6355428
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Schroth, Gary P.
APPLICANT: Bruice, Thomas Wayne
APPLICANT: Suh, Young J.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Nucleic Acid Ligand Interaction Assays
FILE REFERENCE: 4600-0128.30
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/393,783A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-10-09
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/151,890
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-09-11
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 80
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 53
LENGTH: 12
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: misc.binding
LOCATION: (1)...(12)
OTHER INFORMATION: synthesized test oligonucleotide for binding
OTHER INFORMATION: studies
US-09-393-783A-53

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CCCGAAATTC 715
DB 1 CCCGAAATTC 11

RESULT 302

US-09-151-890B-53
Sequence 53, Application US/09151890B
Patent No. 6420109
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Gary P. Schroth
APPLICANT: Thomas Wayne Bruice
APPLICANT: Young J. Suh
TITLE OF INVENTION: Nucleic Acid Ligand Interaction Assays
FILE REFERENCE: 4600-0128
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/151,890B
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-09-11
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 80
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 53
LENGTH: 12
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: misc.binding
LOCATION: (1)...(12)
OTHER INFORMATION: synthesized test oligonucleotide for binding
OTHER INFORMATION: studies
US-09-151-890B-53

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CCCGAAATTC 715
DB 1 CCCGAAATTC 11

RESULT 303

US-09-603-830-57/c
; Sequence 57, Application US/09603830
; Patent No. 6506564
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
; APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
; APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
; APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
; APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
; APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
; FILE REFERENCE: 4149-1-1-1-1
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/603,830
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 57
; LENGTH: 12
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Anthrax
US-09-603-830-57

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
Db 12 GGATNATTGTTA 1

RESULT 304
US-09-976-978A-57/c
; Sequence 57, Application US/09976978A
; Patent No. 6532097
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
; APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
; APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
; APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
; APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
; APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
; FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-17
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/976,978A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-05
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/603,830
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
; SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
; SEQ ID NO 57

; LENGTH: 12
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Anthrax
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (8)..(8)
; OTHER INFORMATION: n stands for a, g, c, or t
US-09-976-978A-57

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
Db 12 GGATNATTGTTA 1

RESULT 305
US-09-961-949A-57/c
; Sequence 57, Application US/09961949A
; Patent No. 6582921
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
; APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
; APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
; APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
; APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
; APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
; FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-11
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/961,949A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-09-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/603,830
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
; SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
; SEQ ID NO 57
; LENGTH: 12
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Anthrax
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (8)..(8)
; OTHER INFORMATION: n stands for a, g, c, or t
US-09-961-949A-57

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
Db 12 GGATNATTGTTA 1

RESULT 306
US-09-966-491A-57/c
; Sequence 57, Application US/09966491A
; Patent No. 6610491
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.

```
; APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
; APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
; APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
; APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
; APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND USES THEREFOR
; FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-14
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/966,491A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-12
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/603,830
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
; SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
; SEQ ID NO 57
; LENGTH: 12
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Anthrax
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (8)..(8)
; OTHER INFORMATION: n stands for a, g, c, or t
US-09-966-491A-57
```

```
Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
DB 12 GGATNATTGTGA 1

RESULT 307
US-09-957-313A-57/c
; Sequence 57, Application US/09957313A
; Patent No. 6645721
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
; APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
; APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
; APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
; APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
; APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND USES THEREFOR
; FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-13
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/957,313A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-03-05
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/603,830
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
; SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
```

```
; SEQ ID NO 57
; LENGTH: 12
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Anthrax
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (8)..(8)
; OTHER INFORMATION: n stands for a, g, c, or t
US-09-957-313A-57
```

```
Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
DB 12 GGATNATTGTGA 1
```

```
RESULT 308
US-09-966-312-57/c
; Sequence 57, Application US/09966312
; Patent No. 6673548
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
; APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
; APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
; APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
; APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
; APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND USES THEREFOR
; FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-15
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/966,312
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/603,830
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
; SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
; SEQ ID NO 57
; LENGTH: 12
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Anthrax
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (8)..(8)
; OTHER INFORMATION: n stands for a, g, c, or t
US-09-966-312-57

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
DB 12 GGATNATTGTGA 1

RESULT 309
US-09-975-062A-57/c
; Sequence 57, Application US/09975062A
; Patent No. 6677122
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
```

APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-111
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/975,062A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-10-11
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/603,830
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
SEQ ID NO 57
LENGTH: 12
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Anthrax
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: misc feature
LOCATION: (8)-(8)
OTHER INFORMATION: n stands for a, g, c, or t
US-09-975-062A-57

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTTTGATA 755
DB 12 GGATNATTGTTA 1

RESULT 310
US-09-976-971A-57/c
Sequence 57, Application US/09976971A
Patent No. 6682895
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Mirkin, Chad A.
APPLICANT: Letsinger, Robert L.
APPLICANT: Mucic, Robert C.
APPLICANT: Storhoff, James J.
APPLICANT: Elghanian, Robert
APPLICANT: Taton, Thomas A.
TITLE OF INVENTION: NANOPARTICLES HAVING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES ATTACHED THERETO
FILE REFERENCE: 00-713-118
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/976,971A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-10-12
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/603,830
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-26
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/344,667
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/240,755
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/12783
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-07-21
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/031,809
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-07-29
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/200,161
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64

SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 2000
SEQ ID NO 57
LENGTH: 12
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Anthrax
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: misc feature
LOCATION: (9)-(9)
OTHER INFORMATION: n stands for a, g, c, or t
US-09-976-971A-57

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTTTGATA 755
DB 12 GGATNATTGTTA 1

RESULT 311
US-08-093-383-15
Sequence 15, Application US/08093383
Patent No. 5489529
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: DeBoer, Herman A.
APPLICANT: Heyneker, Herbert L.
APPLICANT: Seeburg, Peter H.
TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA for Expression of Bovine Growth Hormone
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 30
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Genentech, Inc.
STREET: 460 Point San Bruno Blvd
CITY: South San Francisco
STATE: California
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 94080
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 5.25 inch, 360 Kb floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: patin (Genentech)
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/093,383
FILING DATE: 14-JUL-1993
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/619827
FILING DATE: 28-NOV-1990
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/198824
FILING DATE: 05-APR-1988
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 06/632361
FILING DATE: 19-JUL-1984
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 06/303687
FILING DATE: 18-SEP-1981
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Johnston, Sean A.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: P35,910
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 46C4
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 415/225-3562
TELEFAX: 415/952-9881
TELEX: 910/371-7168
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 13 bases
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-093-383-15

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 686 GAAGATACTGA 696
DB 3 GAAGATGCTGA 13

RESULT 312
US-08-346-342-3/c
; Sequence 3, Application US/08346342
; Patent No. 5707800
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Mangelndorf, David J.
; APPLICANT: Evans, Ronald M.
; APPLICANT: Umesono, Kazuhiko
; APPLICANT: Klierer, Stephen A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RESPONSE ELEMENT COMPOSITIONS AND ASSAYS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: EMPLOYING SAME
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 6
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Pretty, Schroeder, Brueggemann & Clark
; STREET: 444 South Flower Street, Suite 2000
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/346,342
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/671,044
; FILING DATE: 18-MAR-1991
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Reiter, Stephen E.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,192
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: P31 8928
; TELEPHONE: 619-546-4737
; TELEFAX: 619-546-9392
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 13 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: unknown
; TOPOLOGY: unknown
; US-08-346-342-3

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 729 GACCTTTTACCT 740
DB 12 GACCTNTGACCT 1

RESULT 313
US-08-574-396-1
; Sequence 1, Application US/08574396
; Patent No. 6001648
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: McCall, Maxine J.
; APPLICANT: Hendry, Philip
; APPLICANT: Lockett, Trevor
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OPTIMIZED MINIZYMES AND MINIRIBOZYMES

; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND USES THEREOF
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 47
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: John P. White
; STREET: 1185 Avenue of the Americas
; CITY: New York
; STATE: New York
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 10036
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/574,396
; FILING DATE: 18-DEC-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: White, John P.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,678
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1012/47203-A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 212 278-0400
; TELEFAX: 212 391-0525
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 13 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: RNA (genomic)
; US-08-574-396-1

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 GGGTCAAGGAG 770
DB 3 GGGUCAAGGAG 13

RESULT 314
US-08-477-934-10
; Sequence 10, Application US/08477934
; Patent No. 6083744
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: P.A. Jennings et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA-Armed Ribozymes and Minizymes
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 31
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: John P. White, Esq.
; STREET: 1185 Avenue of the Americas
; CITY: New York
; STATE: New York
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 10036
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/477,934
; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/986,776
; FILING DATE: 08-DEC-1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: White, John P.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,678

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 41905-AZ
 ; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 ; TELEPHONE: 212-278-0400
 ; TELEFAX: 212-391-0525
 ; TELEX: 422523 coop ui
 ; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 ; LENGTH: 13 base pairs
 ; TYPE: nucleic acid
 ; STRANDEDNESS: single
 ; TOPOLOGY: linear
 ; MOLECULE TYPE: RNA (genomic)
 US-08-477-934-10

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 GGGTCAAGAAG 770
 Db |||:|||||
 3 GGGUCAAGAAG 13

RESULT 315
 US-08-477-934-22
 ; Sequence 22, Application US/08477934
 ; Patent No. 6083744
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: P.A. Jennings et al.
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA-Armed Ribozymes and Minizymes
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 31
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: John P. White, Esq.
 ; STREET: 1185 Avenue of the Americas
 ; CITY: New York
 ; STATE: New York
 ; COUNTRY: USA
 ; ZIP: 10036

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 ; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 ; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/477,934
 ; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
 ; CLASSIFICATION: 435

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/986,776
 ; FILING DATE: 08-DEC-1992
 ; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 ; NAME: White, John P.
 ; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,678
 ; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 41905-AZ
 ; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 ; TELEPHONE: 212-278-0400
 ; TELEFAX: 212-391-0525

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 22:
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 ; LENGTH: 13 base pairs
 ; TYPE: nucleic acid
 ; STRANDEDNESS: single
 ; TOPOLOGY: linear
 ; MOLECULE TYPE: RNA (genomic)
 US-08-477-934-22

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 GGGTCAAGAAG 770
 |||:|||||

Db 3 GGGUCAAGAAG 13

RESULT 316
 US-08-983-041-6
 ; Sequence 6, Application US/08983041A
 ; Patent No. 6114155
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Statens Institutt for Folkehelse
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: Internal Control and Method for Surveillance of GAP-ICR
 ; FILE REFERENCE: 23506 examples 3a-3c
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/983,041A
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-01-15
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 24
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
 ; SEQ ID NO 6
 ; LENGTH: 13
 ; TYPE: DNA
 ; ORGANISM: Hepatitis B virus
 ; FEATURE:
 US-08-983-041-6

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 722 CCATCTAGACC 732
 Db |||:|||||
 1 CCATCTAGAAC 11

RESULT 317
 US-09-156-828B-3
 ; Sequence 3, Application US/09156828B
 ; Patent No. 6238917
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Hendry, Philip
 ; APPLICANT: McCall, Maxine J.
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASYMMETRIC HAMMERHEAD RIBOZYMES
 ; FILE REFERENCE: 50534bpu
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/156,828B
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-09-18
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/AU97/00210
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-04-02
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 42
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
 ; SEQ ID NO 3
 ; LENGTH: 13
 ; TYPE: RNA
 ; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 ; FEATURE:
 ; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Ribozymes and Portions thereof
 US-09-156-828B-3

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 GGGTCAAGAAG 770
 Db |||:|||||
 3 GGGUCAAGAAG 13

RESULT 318
 US-08-973-568-1
 ; Sequence 1, Application US/08973568B
 ; Patent No. 6277634
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: McCall, Maxine J.
 ; APPLICANT: Hendry, Philip
 ; APPLICANT: Lockett, Trevor
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: OPTIMIZED MINIZYMES AND MINIRIBOZYMES AND USES THEREOF
 ; FILE REFERENCE: 47203bptus

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/973,568B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-05-18
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 55
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 1
; LENGTH: 13
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Ribozymes and

US-08-973-568-1
; OTHER INFORMATION: portions thereof

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 GGGTCAAGAAG 770

Db 3 GGGUCAAGAAG 13

RESULT 319

US-07-986-776A-10
; Sequence 10, Application US/07986776A
; Patent No. 6365730

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: P.A. Jennings et al.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA-Armed Ribozymes and Minizymes

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 31

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: John P. White, Esq.

; STREET: 30 Rockefeller Plaza

; CITY: New York

; STATE: New York

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 10112

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/986,776A

; FILING DATE: 8-DEC-1992

; CLASSIFICATION: 435

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 717-602

; FILING DATE: 19-JUN-1991

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: White, John P.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,678

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 41905-A

; TELEPHONE: 212-977-9550

; TELEFAX: 212-664-0525

; TELEX: 422523 coop ui

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 13 base pairs

; TYPE: nucleic acid

; STRANDEDNESS: single

; TOPOLOGY: linear

; MOLECULE TYPE: RNA (genomic)

US-07-986-776A-10

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 GGGTCAAGAAG 770

Db 3 GGGUCAAGAAG 13

RESULT 320

US-07-986-776A-22

; Sequence 22, Application US/07986776A

; Patent No. 6365730

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: P.A. Jennings et al.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA-Armed Ribozymes and Minizymes

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 31

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: John P. White, Esq.

; STREET: 30 Rockefeller Plaza

; CITY: New York

; STATE: New York

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 10112

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/986,776A

; FILING DATE: 8-DEC-1992

; CLASSIFICATION: 435

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 717-602

; FILING DATE: 19-JUN-1991

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: White, John P.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,678

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 41905-A

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: 212-977-9550

; TELEFAX: 212-664-0525

; TELEX: 422523 coop ui

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 22:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 13 base pairs

; TYPE: nucleic acid

; STRANDEDNESS: single

; TOPOLOGY: linear

; MOLECULE TYPE: RNA (genomic)

US-07-986-776A-22

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 GGGTCAAGAAG 770

Db 3 GGGUCAAGAAG 13

RESULT 321

US-07-868-539C-10/C

; Sequence 10, Application US/07868539C

; Patent No. 6521601

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Carman, Mark

; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITION FOR INHIBITION OF VIRAL REPLICATION

; FILE REFERENCE: 10624-089-999

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/868,539C

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1992-04-14

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 20

; SOFTWARE: Patent In version 3.0

; SEQ ID NO 10

; LENGTH: 13

; TYPE: DNA

; ORGANISM: herpes simplex virus

US-07-868-539C-10

```

Query Match          7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATAATA 758
Db 13 TAATGATAATA 3

RESULT 322
US-09-216-584-34
; Sequence 34, Application US/09216584
; Patent No. 6548657
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Alex, Burgin
; APPLICANT: Leonid, Beigelman
; APPLICANT: Laurent, Bellon
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method for Screening Nucleic Acid Catalysts
; FILE REFERENCE: MBH00-853-A; RPI 237/167
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/216,584
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-12-18
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/094,381
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-06-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/068,212
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-12-19
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/049,002
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-06-09
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 52
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 34
; LENGTH: 13
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; OTHER INFORMATION: Accessible site within UPA transcript
US-09-216-584-34

Query Match          7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 720 GGCCATCTAGA 730
Db 1 GGCCATCTACA 11

RESULT 323
US-09-662-052-10/c
; Sequence 10, Application US/09662052
; Patent No. 6639064
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Vajnik, Vandanna
; APPLICANT: Samuels, Herbert
; APPLICANT: Li, Dangheng
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NR1F3, A No. 6639064el Co-Activator for Nuclear
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Hormone Receptors
; FILE REFERENCE: 5986/1G098-US1
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/662,052
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-09-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/154,347
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-17
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 10
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 10
; LENGTH: 13
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (7)
; OTHER INFORMATION: DR1 sequence; n represent any nucleotide
US-09-662-052-10

Query Match          7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 657 GCTTTTGACAG 667
Db 14 GCTTTTGACAG 4

RESULT 325
US-08-271-880A-36
; Sequence 36, Application US/08271880A
; Patent No. 5693535
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
; APPLICANT: Bharat Chowira
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen

```

APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
APPLICANT: James D. Thompson
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR INHIBITING
TITLE OF INVENTION: HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS
TITLE OF INVENTION: REPLICATION
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 232
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/271,880A
FILING DATE: July 7, 1994
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/103,243
FILING DATE: August 6, 1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,886
FILING DATE: May 14, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 206/116
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 36:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 14 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-271-880A-36

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 72.7%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 761 GGTCAGAAAGT 771
Db 2 GGTCAGAAAGU 12

RESULT 326
US-08-259-148A-50
Sequence 50, Application US/08259148A
Patent No. 5741490
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Reyes, Gregory R.
APPLICANT: Bradley, Daniel W.
APPLICANT: Twu, Jr-Shin
APPLICANT: Purdy, Michael A.
APPLICANT: Tam, Albert W.
APPLICANT: Krawczynski, Krzysztof Z.
APPLICANT: Yarbough, Patrice D.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Hepatitis E Virus Vaccine and Method
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 60
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Dehlinger & Associates
STREET: 350 Cambridge Avenue, Suite 250
CITY: Palo Alto

STATE: CA
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 94306
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/259,148A
FILING DATE: 13-JUN-1994
CLASSIFICATION: 424
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 822,335
FILING DATE: 17-JAN-1992
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 505,888
FILING DATE: 05-APR-1990
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 420,921
FILING DATE: 13-OCT-1989
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 367,486
FILING DATE: 16-JUN-1989
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 336,672
FILING DATE: 11-APR-1989
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 208,997
FILING DATE: 17-JUN-1988
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Sholtz, Charles K.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,615
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0093.20
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880
TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 50:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 14 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: unknown
TOPOLOGY: unknown
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
ANTI-SENSE: NO
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: DNA sequence, Fig. 7
US-08-259-148A-50

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTAT 750
Db 2 TTGAGGATTAT 12

RESULT 327
US-08-722-001-32/c
Sequence 32, Application US/08722001
Patent No. 5760054
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Thompson, Wayne J.
APPLICANT: Huff, Joel R.
APPLICANT: Nerenberg, Jennie B.
APPLICANT: Lee, Hee-Yoon
APPLICANT: Bell, Ian M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: ALPHALIC ADRENERGIC RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 35
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Merck & Co., Inc.


```

; STREET: 126 Lincoln Avenue
; CITY: Rahway
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: United States of America
; ZIP: 07065
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/722,001
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/229,276
; FILING DATE: 14-APR-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Apollina, Mary A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,087
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 19169Y
; TELEPHONE: (908)594-3462
; TELEFAX: (908)594-4720
; TELEX: 138825
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 32:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: both
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ANTI-SENSE: NO
; US-08-722-001-32

```

```

Query Match          7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

Qy 737 ACCCTTGAGGAT 747
Db 13 ACCCTTGAGGAT 3

```

```

RESULT 328
US-07-876-941A-66
; Sequence 66, Application US/07876941A
; Patent No. 5885768
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Reyes, Gregory R.
; APPLICANT: Bradley, Daniel W.
; APPLICANT: Tam, Albert W.
; APPLICANT: Mitchell, Carl
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Hepatitis E Virus Peptide Antigen and
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Antibodies
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 76
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Dehlinger & Associates
; STREET: 350 Cambridge Avenue, Suite 250
; CITY: Palo Alto
; STATE: CA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94306
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/876,941A
; FILING DATE: 01-MAY-1992
; CLASSIFICATION: 435

```

```

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 822,335
; FILING DATE: 17-JAN-1992
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 505,888
; FILING DATE: 05-APRIL-1990
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 420,921
; FILING DATE: 13-OCTOBER-1989
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 367,486
; FILING DATE: 16-JUNE-1989
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 336,672
; FILING DATE: 11-APRIL-1989
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 208,997
; FILING DATE: 17-JUNE-1988
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sholtz, Charles K.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,615
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0093.33
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880
; TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 66:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: unknown
; TOPOLOGY: unknown
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ANTI-SENSE: NO
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: DNA sequence, Fig. 7
; US-07-876-941A-66

```

```

Query Match          7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

Qy 740 TTGAGGATTAT 750
Db 2 TTCAGGATTAT 12

```

```

RESULT 329
US-08-910-408-36
; Sequence 36, Application US/08910408
; Patent No. 5972704
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
; APPLICANT: Bharat Chowrira
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James D. Thompson
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR INHIBITING
; TITLE OF INVENTION: HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: REPLICATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 232
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; STREET: Suite 4700
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; FILING DATE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

```

OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FASTSEQ Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/910,408
FILING DATE:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/271,880
FILING DATE: July 7, 1994
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/103,243
FILING DATE: August 6, 1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/882,886
FILING DATE: May 14, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 206/116
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 36:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 14 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-910-408-36

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 72.7%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 761 GGTCACGAAGT 771
Db ||||| |||
2 GGUCAAAAGU 12

RESULT 330

US-08-910-599-66/c
Sequence 66, Application US/08810599
Patent No. 5976798
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: PARKER, W. Davis
APPLICANT: HERNSTADT, Corinna
APPLICANT: GHOSH, Soumitra S.
APPLICANT: FAHY, Eoin
TITLE OF INVENTION: Methods for Detecting Mitochondrial Mutations
TITLE OF INVENTION: Diagnostic for Alzheimer's Disease and Methods for Determining
TITLE OF INVENTION: of Mitochondrial Nucleic Acid
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 82
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Kenyon & Kenyon
STREET: 1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 600
CITY: Washington
STATE: D.C.
COUNTRY: US
ZIP: 20036
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.25" Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Wordperfect 6.1 for Windows
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/810,599
FILING DATE: Concurrent
CLASSIFICATION: 436
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,438
FILING DATE: 27 No. 5976798 1996
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/614,072
FILING DATE: 12 Mar 1996
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/536,036
FILING DATE: 29 Sep 1995

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/414,969
FILING DATE: 31 Mar 1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/413,740
FILING DATE: 30 Mar 1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/410,658
FILING DATE: 24 MARCH 1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/397,808
FILING DATE: 3 Mar 1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/219,842
FILING DATE: 30 MARCH 1994
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Toffenetti, Judith L.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 39,048
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 2105/17
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 202-429-1776
TELEFAX: 202-429-0796
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 66:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 14 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: double
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
HYPOTHETICAL: No
ANTI-SENSE: No
US-08-810-599-66

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 762 GTCAAGAAGTC 772
Db ||||| |||||
14 GTCAAGAGTC 4

RESULT 331

US-08-998-099-333/c
Sequence 333, Application US/08998099A
Patent No. 6103890
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: JARVIS, THALE
APPLICANT: MCSWIGGEN, JAMES A.
APPLICANT: STINCHCOMB, DAN T.
TITLE OF INVENTION: ENZYMIC NUCLEIC ACID TREATMENT OF DISEASES
TITLE OF INVENTION: OR CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS OF C-FOS
FILE REFERENCE: 231/175
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/998,099A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1997-12-24
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/037,658
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-23
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/373,124
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1995-01-13
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/245,466
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1994-05-18
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 375
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 333
LENGTH: 14
TYPE: RNA
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-08-998-099-333

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 679 TGCAGCGGAAG 689
Db ||||| |||||
11 TGCAGCGGAG 1

RESULT 332

US-09-249-215-36
 ; Sequence 36, Application US/09249215
 ; Patent No. 6159692
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
 ; Bharat Chowrira
 ; James McSwiggen
 ; Dan T. Stinchcomb
 ; James D. Thompson
 ;
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR INHIBITING
 ; HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS
 ; REPLICATION
 ;
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 232
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
 ; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
 ; Suite 4700
 ; CITY: Los Angeles
 ; STATE: California
 ; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
 ; ZIP: 90071
 ;
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
 ;
 ; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
 ; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
 ; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
 ;
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/249,215
 ; FILING DATE: 12-Feb-1999
 ;
 ; PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/910,408
 ; FILING DATE: <Unknown>
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/103,243
 ; FILING DATE: August 6, 1993
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/862,886
 ; FILING DATE: May 14, 1992
 ;
 ; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 ; NAME: Warburg, Richard
 ; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
 ; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 206/116
 ; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 ; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
 ; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
 ; TELEX: 67-3510
 ;
 ; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 36:
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 ; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
 ; TYPE: nucleic acid
 ; STRANDEDNESS: single
 ; TOPOLOGY: linear
 ;
 ; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 36:
 US-09-249-215-36

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
 Best Local Similarity 72.7%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
 Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 761 GGTCAGAAAGT 771

Db 2 GGUCAAAAGU 12

RESULT 333

US-08-413-740A-153/c
 ; Sequence 153, Application US/08413740A
 ; Patent No. 6171859
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: HERENSTADT, CORINNA
 ; APPLICANT: PARKER, WILLIAM D.
 ; APPLICANT: DAVIS, ROBERT
 ; APPLICANT: MILLER, SCOTT W.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Diagnosis, Therapy and Cellular and
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: Animal Models for Diseases Associated With Mitochondrial
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: Defects
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 206
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: Kenyon & Kenyon
 ; STREET: 1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
 ; CITY: Washington
 ; STATE: DC
 ; COUNTRY: USA
 ; ZIP: 20036-5405
 ;
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 ; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 ; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
 ;
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/413,740A
 ; FILING DATE:
 ; CLASSIFICATION: 435
 ;
 ; PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/04063
 ; FILING DATE: 30-MAR-1995
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/413,740
 ; FILING DATE: 30-MAR-1995
 ; CLASSIFICATION: 435
 ; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 ; NAME: Bonham, David B.
 ; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34297
 ; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 2105/7
 ; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 ; TELEPHONE: (202) 429-1776
 ; TELEFAX: (202) 429-0796
 ;
 ; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 153:
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 ; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
 ; TYPE: nucleic acid
 ; STRANDEDNESS: double
 ; TOPOLOGY: linear
 ; MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
 ; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 ; ANTI-SENSE: NO
 ;
 ; US-08-413-740A-153

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
 Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 762 GTCAGGAAGTC 772

Db 14 GTCAGGAGTC 4

RESULT 334

US-09-291-541-25
 ; Sequence 25, Application US/09291541
 ; Patent No. 6461864
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Soriano, Philippe
 ; APPLICANT: Robertson, Elizabeth J.
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND VECTOR CONSTRUCTS FOR MAKING TRANSGENIC
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: NON-HUMAN ANIMALS WHICH UBQUITOUSLY EXPRESS A
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: HETEROLOGOUS GENE
 ; FILE REFERENCE: 14538A-44-1
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/291,541
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-04-14
 ; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/081,894
 ; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-04-15
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 28
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
 ; SEQ ID NO 25
 ; LENGTH: 14
 ; TYPE: DNA

```
; ORGANISM: Encephalomyocarditis virus
US-09-291-541-25

Query Match          7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 751 TGATAATATGG 761
   |||||
Db 4 TGATTATATGG 14

RESULT 335
US-09-230-652-40
; Sequence 40, Application US/09230652A
; Patent No. 6537775
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Tournier-Lasserre, Elisabeth
; APPLICANT: Joutel, Anne
; APPLICANT: Bousser, Marie-Germaine
; APPLICANT: Bach, Jean-Francois
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GENE INVOLVED IN CADASIL, METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS AND
; FILE REFERENCE: 03715.0048-00000
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/230.652A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-05-17
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: FR 96 09733
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1996-08-01
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: FR 97 04680
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-04-16
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/FR97/01433
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-07-31
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 163
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 40
; LENGTH: 14
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer
US-09-230-652-40

Query Match          7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 676 CTTTGCAGCGG 686
   |||||
Db 1 CTTTGCAGGG 11

RESULT 336
US-08-192-943-24/c
; Sequence 24, Application US/08192943
; Patent No. 6544755
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: James D. Thompson
; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF DISEASES CAUSED
; TITLE OF INVENTION: BY EXPRESSION OF THE C-MYC
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GENE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 41
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 611 West Sixth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 90017
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb storage
; COMPUTER: IBM compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS (Version 5.0)
; SOFTWARE: WordPerfect (Version 5.1)
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/192,943
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/936,422
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 197/241
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 24:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-192-943-24

Query Match          7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 729 GACCTTTTACC 739
   |||||
Db 13 GACCTTTTGCC 3

RESULT 337
US-09-083-235A-84
; Sequence 84, Application US/09083235A
; Patent No. 6632919
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nielsen, Peter E
; APPLICANT: Haaima, Gerald
; APPLICANT: Eldrup, Anne B
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptide Nucleic Acid Monomers and Oligomers
; FILE REFERENCE: ISIS3044
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/083,235A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-05-22
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/862,629
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-05-23
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 87
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 84
; LENGTH: 14
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: No. 6632919el Sequence
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (7)-(8)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Bases 7 and 8 are linked via three consecutive
; OTHER INFORMATION: 8-amino-3, 6-dioxo-octanoic acid groups (egl)
US-09-083-235A-84

Query Match          7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 731 CCTTTTACCTT 741
   |||||
Db 4 CCTTTTCCCTT 14

RESULT 338
PCT-US95-04063-153/c
```

; Sequence 153, Application PC/TUS9504063
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: HEERNSTADT, CORINNA
; APPLICANT: PARKER, WILLIAM D.
; APPLICANT: DAVIS, ROBERT
; APPLICANT: MILLER, SCOTT W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Diagnosis, Therapy and Cellular and
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Animal Models for Diseases Associated With Mitochondrial
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Defects
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 206
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Kenyon & Kenyon
; STREET: 1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: DC
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20036-5405
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM: disk
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/04063
; FILING DATE: 30-MAR-1995
; CLASSIFICATION:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Boham, David B.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34297
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 2105/7
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 429-1776
; TELEFAX: (202) 429-0796
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 153:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: double
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ANTI-SENSE: NO
; PCT-US95-04063-153

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 762 GTCAGAGATC 772
DB 14 GTCAGGAGTC 4

RESULT 339
5422260-5
; Patent No. 5422260
; APPLICANT: KAUFMAN, RANDAL J.; PITTMAN, DEBRA D.; TOOLE, JOHN J.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: HUMAN FACTOR VIII: C MUTINS
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/883,936
; FILING DATE: 15-MAY-1992
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 279,495
; FILING DATE: 02-DEC-1988; 09-DEC-1986
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 939,658
; FILING DATE: 09-DEC-1986
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 932,767
; FILING DATE: 18-NOV-1986
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 868,410
; FILING DATE: 29-MAY-1986
; SEQ ID NO: 5:
; LENGTH: 14

5422260-5
Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 681 CAGCGGAGATA 692
DB 1 CAXCGGAGATA 12

RESULT 340
US-08-169-950-12/c
; Sequence 12, Application US/08169950
; Patent No. 5366882
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: LUNNEN, KEITH D.
; APPLICANT: WILSON, GEOFFREY G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE Bg1
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RESTRICTION ENDONUCLEASE AND METHYLASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 13
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: DAVID G. CONLIN; DIKE, BRONSTEIN, ROBERTS &
; ADDRESSEE: CUSHMAN
; STREET: 130 WATER STREET
; CITY: BOSTON
; STATE: MASSACHUSETTS
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 02109
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/169,950
; FILING DATE: 17-DEC-1993
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: RESNICK, DAVID S.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34235
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 43959
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (617) 523-3400
; TELEFAX: (617) 523-6440
; TELEX: 200291 STRE UR
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: unknown
; TOPOLOGY: unknown
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "At position 3, 6, 7, 9, 12
; OTHER INFORMATION: and 13, R = A or G, Y = C or T, H = A or C or T."
US-08-169-950-12

Query Match 7.6%; Score 9.2; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 688 AGATACTGATGCT 701
DB 14 AATTATGYTTT 1

RESULT 341
US-08-232-087A-6/c
; Sequence 6, Application US/08232087A
; Patent No. 5866372
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stein, Harald

APPLICANT: D Rkap, Horst
APPLICANT: Latza, Ute
TITLE OF INVENTION: Lymphoid CD30-Antigen
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 11
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP
STREET: 8110 Gatehouse Road, Suite 500 East
CITY: Falls Church
STATE: Virginia
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 22042
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/232,087A
FILING DATE: 08-SEP-1994
CLASSIFICATION: 435
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Murphy Jr., Gerald M.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,977
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 756-103P
TELEPHONE: (703) 205-8000
TELEFAX: (703) 205-8050
TELEX: 248345
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 14 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
ANTI-SENSE: NO
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-08-232-087A-6
Query Match 7.6%; Score 9.2; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 78.6%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 676 CTTTCGCGGGAAG 689
Db 14 CTTTCGAGGCG 1
RESULT 342
US-08-439-819-9
Sequence 9, Application US/08439819
Patent No. 5925517
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Tyagi, Sanjay
APPLICANT: Kramer, Fred R.
APPLICANT: Lizardi, Paul M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: DETECTABLY LABELED DUAL CONFORMATION
TITLE OF INVENTION: OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PROBES, ASSAYS AND KITS
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 11
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson, P.C.
STREET: 45 Rockefeller Pl., Suite 2800
CITY: New York
STATE: N.Y.
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 10111
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/439,819
FILING DATE: 12-MAY-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/152,006
FILING DATE: 12-NOV-1993
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: William J. Hone
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,739
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 07763/027001
TELEPHONE: 212-765-5070
TELEFAX: 212-258-2291
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 14 bases
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (oligonucleotide)
US-08-439-819-9
Query Match 7.6%; Score 9.2; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 78.6%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 665 CAGAGGGTTTACTT 678
Db 1 CATAGGTTTAACTT 14
RESULT 343
US-08-985-162-1824
Sequence 1824, Application US/08985162
Patent No. 6057156
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Akhtar, Saghir
APPLICANT: Fell, Patricia
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: ENZYMATIC NUCLEIC ACID TREATMENT
TITLE OF INVENTION: OF DISEASES OR CONDITIONS RELATED
TITLE OF INVENTION: TO LEVELS OF EPIDERMAL GROWTH
TITLE OF INVENTION: FACTOR RECEPTORS
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1877
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows 2.0
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/985,162
FILING DATE: 04 December 1997
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/036,476
FILING DATE: 31 January 1997
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 230/107
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440

```
;
;
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1824:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
;
US-08-985-162-1824

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 7.6%; Score 9.2; DB 1; Length 14;
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 709 AAATGCTGTGGC 722
Db 1 AAACUGCUGGUGC 14

RESULT 344
US-08-535-249-101
; Sequence 101, Application US/08535249
; Patent No. 6455689
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Schlengersien, Georg-Ferdinand
; APPLICANT: Brysch, Wolfgang
; APPLICANT: Schlengersien, Karl-Hermann
; APPLICANT: Schlengersien, Reimar
; APPLICANT: Bogdahn, Ulrich
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Antisense-oligonucleotides for the treatment of
; TITLE OF INVENTION: immuno-suppressive effect of transforming-growth-factor beta
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 137
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Jacobson, Price, Holman & Stern
; STREET: 400 Seventh St. N.W.
; CITY: Washington D.C.
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/535,249
; FILING DATE:
; PRIORITY INFORMATION:
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: EP 93 107 089.0
; FILING DATE: 30-APR-1993
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: EP 93 107 849.7
; FILING DATE: 13-MAY-1993
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Player, William E.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,409
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 10577/P58418
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202)638-6666
; TELEFAX: (202) 393-5350
; TELEX: RCA 248593 IDEA UR
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 101:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: unknown
; TOPOLOGY: unknown
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; ANTI-SENSE: YES
;
US-08-535-249-101

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 7.6%; Score 9.2; DB 1; Length 14;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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```
QY 719 GGGCCATCTAGACC 732
Db 1 GTGCCATCATACC 14

RESULT 345
US-08-953-269-2/C
; Sequence 2, Application US/08953269
; Patent No. 6472209
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Richelson, Elliot
; APPLICANT: Tyler, Beth Marie
; APPLICANT: McCormick, Daniel J.
; APPLICANT: Cusack, Bernadette Marie
; APPLICANT: Hoshall, Clark V.
; APPLICANT: Douglas, Christopher Lee
; APPLICANT: Jansen, Karen
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USING POLYAMIDE NUCLEIC ACID OLIGOMERS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TO ENGENDER A BIOLOGICAL RESPONSE
; FILE REFERENCE: 07039/073001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/953,269
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1997-10-17
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 2
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 2
; LENGTH: 14
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Rat
;
US-08-953-269-2

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 7.6%; Score 9.2; DB 1; Length 14;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 682 AGCGGAAGACTG 695
Db 14 AGAGGAGAGGCTG 1

RESULT 346
US-09-401-063-1824
; Sequence 1824, Application US/09401063
; Patent No. 6623962
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Akhtar, Saghir
; APPLICANT: Fell, Patricia
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ENZYMATIC NUCLEIC ACID TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF DISEASES OR CONDITIONS RELATED
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TO LEVELS OF EPIDERMAL GROWTH
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1877
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
; CITY: Suite 4700
; STATE: Los Angeles
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 90071-2066
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE: storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows 2.0
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/401,063
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/985,162
```

FILING DATE: 04 December 1997
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/036,476
FILING DATE: 31 January 1997
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Wardburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 230/107
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1824:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 14 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-401-063-1824

Query Match 7.6%; Score 9.2; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 64.3%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 709 AAATGCTGTGGGC 722
|||:|:|:|
Db 1 AAACUGCUGGGUC 14

RESULT 347

US-09-866-108A-10050/c
; Sequence 10050, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aeomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 10050
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-10050

Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
|||:|:|:|
Db 16 AGCTCTGGACAG 5

RESULT 348

US-09-866-108A-10051/c
; Sequence 10051, Application US/09866108A
; Patent No. 6686188
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: GU, Yizhong
; APPLICANT: JI, Yonggang
; APPLICANT: PENN, Sharron G.
; APPLICANT: HANZEL, David K.
; APPLICANT: RANK, David R.
; APPLICANT: CHEN, Wensheng
; APPLICANT: SHANNON, Mark
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MYOSIN-LIKE GENE EXPRESSED IN HUMAN HEART AND MUSCLE
; FILE REFERENCE: AEOMICA-7
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,108A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/207,456
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 24263.6
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/236,359
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00666
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00667
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00664
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00669
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00665
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00668
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US01/00663
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15755
; SOFTWARE: Aeomica Sequence Listing Engine
; Patent No. 6686188
; SEQ ID NO 10051
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-866-108A-10051

Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
|||:|:|:|
Db 15 AGCTCTGGACAG 4

RESULT 349

US-09-371-772B-7094
; Sequence 7094, Application US/09371772B
; Patent No. 6566127
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Favco, Pam
; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, Jim

APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan
APPLICANT: Escobedo, Jaime
TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and Reagent for the Treatment of Diseases or Conditions Re
FILE REFERENCE: MEHB00,876-J (237/198)
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,772B
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-10-26
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,974
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-01-08
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14225
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 7094
LENGTH: 16
TYPE: RNA
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-371-772B-7094

Query Match 7.1%; Score 8.6; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 720 GGCCATCTAGACCTT 734
Db 2 GGACUCCUGACCUU 16

RESULT 350
US-08-814-567A-2
Sequence 2, Application US/08814567A
Patent No. 5998598
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: CSAKY, KARL G.
APPLICANT: ANGLADE, EDDY
APPLICANT: SULLIVAN, DANIEL M.
APPLICANT: LAROCHELLE, WILLIAM
TITLE OF INVENTION: IMMUNOADHESINS AND METHODS OF PRODUCTION
TITLE OF INVENTION: AND USE THEREOF
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 26
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: NEEDLE & ROSENBERG, P.C.
STREET: 127 PEACHTREE STREET, NE
CITY: ATLANTA
STATE: GEORGIA
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 30303-1811
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/814,567A
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION: 514
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: SELBY, ELIZABETH
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,298
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 14014.0214
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (404) 688-0770
TELEFAX: (404) 688-9880
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: oligonucleotide
US-08-814-567A-2

Query Match 6.8%; Score 8.2; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 76.9%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 652 GAACAGCTTGGA 664
Db 3 GAAAGCTCTAGA 15

RESULT 351
US-08-585-684B-762
Sequence 762, Application US/08585684B
Patent No. 5877021
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: FastSeq Version 1.5
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B
FILING DATE: January 16, 1996
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951
FILING DATE: July 7, 1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 762:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-585-684B-762

Query Match 6.8%; Score 8.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 53.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 695 GATTGCTGTACCC 707
Db 1 GACUUCUCUACCC 13

RESULT 352
US-08-585-684B-763
Sequence 763, Application US/08585684B
Patent No. 5877021
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.
APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale
APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James

;/ TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE
;/ TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE
;/ TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES
;/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751
;/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb

MEDIUM TYPE: storage

COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0

SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/585,684B

FILING DATE: January 16, 1996

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/000,951

FILING DATE: July 7, 1995

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Warburg, Richard

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600

TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440

TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 763:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 15 base pairs

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

US-08-585-684B-763

Query Match 6.8%; Score 8.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 53.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 695 GATTGCTGTACCC 707

||| : : : |||

Db 1 GACUUCUACCC 13

RESULT 353

US-09-038-073-762

; Sequence 762, Application US/09038073

; Patent No. 6194150

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.

; APPLICANT: Jarvis, Thale

; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James

; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE

; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE

; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon

STREET: 633 West Fifth Street

STREET: Suite 4700

CITY: Los Angeles

STATE: California

COUNTRY: U.S.A.

ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb

MEDIUM TYPE: storage

COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

;/ OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0

;/ SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5

;/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073

;/ FILING DATE:

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684

;/ FILING DATE:

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Warburg, Richard

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600

TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440

TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 762:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 15 base pairs

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

US-09-038-073-762

Query Match 6.8%; Score 8.2; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 53.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;

Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0;

QY 695 GATTGCTGTACCC 707

||| : : : |||

Db 1 GACUUCUACCC 13

RESULT 354

US-09-038-073-763

; Sequence 763, Application US/09038073

; Patent No. 6194150

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Daniel T.

; APPLICANT: McSwiggen, James

; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR THE

; TITLE OF INVENTION: INDUCTION OF GRAFT TOLERANCE

; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND REVERSAL OF IMMUNE RESPONSES

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2751

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon

STREET: 633 West Fifth Street

STREET: Suite 4700

CITY: Los Angeles

STATE: California

COUNTRY: U.S.A.

ZIP: 90071

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb

MEDIUM TYPE: storage

COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0

SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/038,073

;/ FILING DATE:

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/585,684

;/ FILING DATE:

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Warburg, Richard

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 218/078

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600

TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440

TELEX: 67-3510

```
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 763:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-038-073-763

Query Match          6.8%; Score 8.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 53.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      695 GATTCGTGACCC 707
Db      1 GACUUCUACCC 13

RESULT 355
US-08-282-503-1/c
; Sequence 1, Application US/08282503
; Patent No. 5750669
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Roesch, Hamelore
; APPLICANT: Froehlich, Anja
; APPLICANT: Ramalho-Ortigao, Jose Flavio
; APPLICANT: Montenarh, Matthias
; APPLICANT: Seliger, Hartmut
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Oligonucleotide analogs with terminal
; TITLE OF INVENTION: 3'-3' or 5'-5' internucleotide linkages
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett &
; STREET: 1300 I Street, N.W. Suite 700
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20005-3315
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/282,503
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 536
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/723,440
; FILING DATE: 28-JUN-1991
; APPLICATION NUMBER: DE 40 21 019.7
; FILING DATE: 02-JUL-1990
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Lavin Jr., Lawrence M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,768
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 2481-1087
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 408-4000
; TELEFAX: (202) 408-4400
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 17 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-282-503-1

Query Match          6.8%; Score 8.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 76.9%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      655 CAGCTTTGGACAG 667
Db      3 CATCTTTGCAAG 15

RESULT 357
US-08-292-620A-341/c
; Sequence 341, Application US/08292620A
; Patent No. 5837542
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
; APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
; APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
; APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
```

APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620A
FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 341:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-292-620A-341

Query Match 6.6%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 761 GGTCAAGA 768
Db 12 GGTCAAGA 5

RESULT 358
US-09-071-845-341/c
Sequence 341, Application US/09071845
Patent No. 6132967
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Susan Grimm
APPLICANT: Dan T. Stinchcomb
APPLICANT: James McSwiggen
APPLICANT: Sean Sullivan
APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF
DISEASES OR CONDITIONS
TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED TO LEVELS OF
INTRACELLULAR ADHESION
TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULE-1 (I-CAM-1)
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 2390

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071-2066
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
MEDIUM TYPE: storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/071,845
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,620
FILING DATE: August 17, 1994
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 208/149
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 341:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-09-071-845-341

Query Match 6.6%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 761 GGTCAAGA 768
Db 12 GGTCAAGA 5

RESULT 359
US-08-169-948B-43/c
Sequence 43, Application US/08169948B
Patent No. 5861271
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Fowler, Timothy
APPLICANT: Ward, Michael
APPLICANT: Clarkson, Kathleen
APPLICANT: Collier, Katherine
APPLICANT: Larena, Edmund
TITLE OF INVENTION: No. 5861271 Cellulase Enzymes and Systems
TITLE OF INVENTION: For Their Expression
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 48
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Genencor International
STREET: 180 Kimball Way
CITY: South San Francisco
STATE: CA
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 94080
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

```

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/169,948B
; FILING DATE: DEC 17 1993
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Horn, Margaret A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,401
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: GC226
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (415) 742-7536
; TELEFAX: (415) 742-7217
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 43:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 16 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: double
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-169-948B-43

```

```

Query Match 6.6%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY 741 TGAGGATTATTGATAA 756
Db 16 TGCATATTACTAATAA 1

```

```

RESULT 360
US-08-448-873-43/c
; Sequence 43, Application US/08448873
; Patent No. 5874276
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Fowler, Timothy
; APPLICANT: Ward, Michael
; APPLICANT: Clarkson, Kathleen
; APPLICANT: Collier, Katherine A.
; APPLICANT: Larenas, Edmund
; TITLE OF INVENTION: No. 5874276el Cellulase Enzymes and Systems
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 48
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Genencor International
; STREET: 180 Kimball Way
; CITY: South San Francisco
; STATE: CA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94080
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/448,873
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/169,948
; FILING DATE: 17-DEC-1993
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Stone, Christopher L.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,696
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: GC226D14
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (415) 742-7555
; TELEFAX: (415) 742-7217
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 43:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 16 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid

```

```

; STRANDEDNESS: double
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-448-873-43
Query Match 6.6%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

QY 741 TGAGGATTATTGATAA 756
Db 16 TGCATATTACTAATAA 1

```

```

RESULT 361
US-08-149-105-11
; Sequence 11, Application US/08149105
; Patent No. 553892
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Donahoe, Patricia K.
; APPLICANT: Gustafson, Michael
; APPLICANT: He, Wei W.
; APPLICANT: Wang, Xiao-Fan
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TGF- TYPE I RECEPTOR
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 17
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson
; STREET: 225 Franklin Street
; CITY: Boston
; STATE: Massachusetts
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 02110-2804
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; COMPUTER: IBM PS/2 Model 50Z or 55SX
; OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
; SOFTWARE: WordPerfect (Version 5.1)
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/149,105
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 530
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/029,673
; FILING DATE: March 11, 1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/853,396
; FILING DATE: March 18, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Clark, Paul T.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,162
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 00786/211001
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (617) 542-5070
; TELEFAX: (617) 542-8906
; TELEX: 200154
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 18
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-149-105-11

```

```

Query Match 6.6%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

QY 719 GGGCCATCTA 728
Db 9 GRGCCATRTA 18

```

```

RESULT 362
US-08-317-847-11
; Sequence 11, Application US/08317847

```

/ Patent No. 5547854
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Donahoe, Patricia K.
/ APPLICANT: Gustafson, Michael
/ APPLICANT: He, Wei W.
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: FOUR NOVEL RECEPTORS OF THE TGF-B
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: FAMILY
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 17
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
/ ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson
/ STREET: 225 Franklin Street
/ CITY: Boston
/ STATE: Massachusetts
/ COUNTRY: U.S.A.
/ ZIP: 02110-2804
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
/ COMPUTER: IBM PS/2 Model 50Z or 55SX
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
/ SOFTWARE: WordPerfect (Version 5.1)
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/317,847
/ FILING DATE:
/ CLASSIFICATION: 435
/ PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/029,673
/ FILING DATE: March 11, 1993
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/853,396
/ FILING DATE: March 18, 1992
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Clark, Paul T.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,162
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 00786/127002
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (617) 542-5070
/ TELEFAX: (617) 542-8906
/ TELEX: 200154
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 18
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ US-08-317-847-11

Query Match 6.6%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 719 GGGCCATCTA 728
DB 9 GRGCCATRTA 18

RESULT 363
US-07-960-981-1
/ Sequence 1, Application US/07960981
/ Patent No. 5322801
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Kingston, Robert E.
/ APPLICANT: Bunker, Christopher
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Protein Partner Screening Assays and
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Uses Thereof
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
/ ADDRESSEE: Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein and Fox
/ STREET: 1225 Connecticut Avenue
/ CITY: Washington
/ STATE: D.C.
/ COUNTRY: U.S.A.
/ ZIP: 20036
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

/ COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/960,981
/ FILING DATE: 19921014
/ CLASSIFICATION: 436
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Cimbala, Michelle A.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,851
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 0609.3630004
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (202) 833-7533
/ TELEFAX: (202) 833-8716
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 11 base pairs
/ TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
/ STRANDEDNESS: double
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
/ US-07-960-981-1

Query Match 6.4%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 762 GTCAGAGATGC 772
DB 1 GTCAGATGGC 11

RESULT 364
PCT-US93-09634-1
/ Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9309634
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Kingston, Robert E.
/ APPLICANT: Bunker, Christopher Alden
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Protein Partner Screening Assays and
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Uses thereof
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
/ ADDRESSEE: Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein and Fox
/ STREET: 1100 New York Avenue, N.W.; Suite 600
/ CITY: Washington
/ STATE: D.C.
/ COUNTRY: U.S.A.
/ ZIP: 20005-3934
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
/ COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/09634
/ FILING DATE: (herewith)
/ CLASSIFICATION:
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Cimbala, Michele A.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,851
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 0609.274PC03
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (202) 371-2600
/ TELEFAX: (202) 371-2540
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 11 base pairs
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: double
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
/ PCT-US93-09634-1

Query Match 6.4%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 762 GTCAAGAGATC 772
|||||
Db 1 GTCAGATGGC 11

RESULT 365
US-08-122-433-42
; Sequence 42, Application US/08122433
; Patent No. 5683985
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Chu, Barbara C.F.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OLIGODEOXYNUCLEOTIDES AND
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OLIGONUCLEOTIDES USEFUL AS DECOYS FOR PROTEINS WHICH
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SELECTIVELY BIND TO DEFINED DNA SEQUENCES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 47
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: PRETTY, SCHROEDER, BRUEGGEMANN & CLARK
; STREET: 444 South Flower Street, Suite 2000
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/122,433
; FILING DATE: 22-SEP-1993
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/687,337
; FILING DATE: 18-APR-1991
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Reiter, Stephen E.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,192
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: P31 9308
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 619-546-1995
; TELEFAX: 619-546-9392
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 42:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
US-08-122-433-42

Query Match 6.4%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 762 GTCAAGAGATC 772
|||||
Db 2 GTCAGATGGC 12

Search completed: April 27, 2004, 14:56:48
Job time : 2 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: April 27, 2004, 14:53:11 ; Search time 1 Second

(without alignments)

3.848 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-09-828-344-3

Perfect score: 121

Sequence: 1 gaacagcttgacagaggg.....ataatattgggtcaagaagtc 121

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1094 seqs, 15901 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2188

Minimum DB seq length: 8

Maximum DB seq length: 50

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 1134 summaries

Database : rng.seq.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
C 1	20	16.5	20	1	Human phospholipid
C 2	20	16.5	20	1	Human phospholipid
C 3	20	16.5	20	1	Human phospholipid
C 4	20	16.5	20	1	Human phospholipid
C 5	20	16.5	20	1	Human phospholipid
C 6	16.8	13.9	20	1	Human phospholipid
C 7	16.8	13.9	20	1	Human phospholipid
C 8	16.4	13.6	20	1	Human phospholipid
C 9	16.2	13.4	24	1	Human phospholipid
C 10	16	13.2	24	1	Human plasma gluta
C 11	15.8	13.1	20	1	Mouse phospholipid
C 12	15.2	12.6	20	1	Mouse phospholipid
C 13	15.2	12.6	20	1	Mouse phospholipid
C 14	15.2	12.6	22	1	Adenovirus type 5
C 15	15.2	12.6	22	1	Adenovirus E1B PCR
C 16	15.2	12.6	22	1	Adenovirus type 5
C 17	14.4	11.9	20	1	Human microtubule-
C 18	14.4	11.9	20	1	Human oligonucleot
C 19	14.4	11.9	20	1	Human oligonucleot
C 20	14.2	11.7	19	1	Human phospholipid
C 21	14.2	11.7	19	1	Human phospholipid
C 22	14.2	11.7	19	1	Human phospholipid
C 23	14.2	11.7	19	1	Human phospholipid
C 24	14.2	11.7	19	1	Human phospholipid
C 25	14.2	11.7	20	1	Human phospholipid
C 26	14	11.6	21	1	Human phospholipid
C 27	13.8	11.4	17	1	Human phospholipid
C 28	13.8	11.4	17	1	Human phospholipid
C 29	13.8	11.4	19	1	Human phospholipid
C 30	13.8	11.4	19	1	Human phospholipid
C 31	13.8	11.4	20	1	Human phospholipid
C 32	13.8	11.4	20	1	Human phospholipid
C 33	13.8	11.4	20	1	Human phospholipid

34	13.8	11.4	20	1	AA004413	Hepatitis C virus
35	13.8	11.4	20	1	AA026755	Primer 870S used t
C 36	13.8	11.4	20	1	AA0257828	HSV-2 UL9 gene rev
C 37	13.8	11.4	21	1	AA026120	C. nasutus beta-t
C 38	13.6	11.2	20	1	AA085914	Chromosome 11q13.1
C 39	13.6	11.2	20	1	AA045712	Human PAPP-2 antis
C 40	13.6	11.2	20	1	AA057012	Human oestrogen re
C 41	13.6	11.2	20	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 42	13.6	11.2	20	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 43	13.6	11.2	20	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 44	13.6	11.2	20	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 45	13.6	11.2	20	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 46	13.6	11.2	20	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 47	13.6	11.2	20	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 48	13.6	11.2	20	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 49	13.6	11.2	20	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 50	13.4	11.1	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 51	13.4	11.1	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 52	13.4	11.1	20	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 53	13.2	10.9	18	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
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C 55	13.2	10.9	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
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C 70	12.8	10.6	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 71	12.8	10.6	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 72	12.8	10.6	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 73	12.8	10.6	18	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 74	12.8	10.6	18	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 75	12.8	10.6	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 76	12.8	10.6	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 77	12.8	10.6	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 78	12.8	10.6	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 79	12.6	10.4	18	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 80	12.6	10.4	18	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 81	12.6	10.4	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 82	12.6	10.4	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 83	12.6	10.4	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 84	12.6	10.4	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 85	12.6	10.4	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 86	12.6	10.4	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 87	12.6	10.4	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 88	12.4	10.2	15	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 89	12.4	10.2	16	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 90	12.4	10.2	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 91	12.4	10.2	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 92	12.4	10.2	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 93	12.4	10.2	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 94	12.4	10.2	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 95	12.4	10.2	18	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 96	12.4	10.2	19	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 97	12.2	10.1	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 98	12.2	10.1	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 99	12.2	10.1	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 100	12.2	10.1	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 101	12.2	10.1	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 102	12.2	10.1	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 103	12.2	10.1	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 104	12.2	10.1	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 105	12.2	10.1	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph
C 106	12.2	10.1	17	1	AA057012	Human nucleolin ph

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C 107	12.2	10.1	18	1	AAZ36606	Probe hybridising	180	11.8	9.8	18	1	ABN86462	E. coli heat lable
C 108	12.2	10.1	18	1	AAZ71554	Human biallelic ma	181	11.8	9.8	18	1	ABN88939	Ewing's sarcoma re
C 109	12.2	10.1	18	1	AAZ59908	NR (inverted term	182	11.8	9.8	18	1	ACF80087	Ewing's sarcoma BH
C 110	12.2	10.1	18	1	AAZ58704	Nucleotide sequenc	C 183	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABC25677	Oligonucleotide SE
C 111	12.2	10.1	18	1	AAH43411	ISA antigen polype	C 184	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF47338	Oligonucleotide SE
C 112	12.2	10.1	18	1	ABK24052	B7-related protein	C 185	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABH25745	Oligonucleotide SE
C 113	12.2	10.1	18	1	ABL43414	Human chromosome 1	C 186	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABH61505	Oligonucleotide SE
C 114	12.2	10.1	18	1	ABT15917	B7-related PCR pri	C 187	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABH27589	Oligonucleotide SE
C 115	12.2	10.1	18	1	ADN56587	Human gene express	C 188	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF53890	Oligonucleotide SE
C 116	12.2	9.9	12	1	ABH33219	Oligonucleotide pr	C 189	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF14006	Oligonucleotide SE
C 117	12.2	9.9	12	1	ABH24889	Oligonucleotide pr	C 190	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF17111	Oligonucleotide SE
C 118	12.2	9.9	13	1	ABF10676	Oligonucleotide SE	C 191	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF83116	Oligonucleotide SE
C 119	12.2	9.9	13	1	ABG64758	Oligonucleotide SE	C 192	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABH45229	Oligonucleotide SE
C 120	12.2	9.9	13	1	ABG64190	Oligonucleotide SE	C 193	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABH65722	Oligonucleotide SE
C 121	12.2	9.9	13	1	ABG64131	Oligonucleotide SE	C 194	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABH45228	Oligonucleotide SE
C 122	12.2	9.9	13	1	ABG67092	Oligonucleotide SE	C 195	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF74164	Oligonucleotide SE
C 123	12.2	9.9	13	1	ABF10677	Oligonucleotide SE	C 196	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABH27588	Oligonucleotide SE
C 124	12.2	9.9	13	1	ABG64759	Oligonucleotide SE	C 197	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF83116	Oligonucleotide SE
C 125	12.2	9.9	13	1	ABH59494	Oligonucleotide SE	C 198	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABH45229	Oligonucleotide SE
C 126	12.2	9.9	13	1	ABG67093	Oligonucleotide SE	C 199	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABH65722	Oligonucleotide SE
C 127	12.2	9.9	13	1	ABH59495	Oligonucleotide SE	C 200	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABH65723	Oligonucleotide SE
C 128	12.2	9.9	15	1	ABK55517	Selectin L Lymphoc	C 201	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF04322	Oligonucleotide SE
C 129	12.2	9.9	17	1	ABN02303	Human GDMLP-1 17-m	C 202	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF04322	Oligonucleotide SE
C 130	12.2	9.9	17	1	ABN02300	Human GDMLP-1 17-m	C 203	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF08232	Oligonucleotide SE
C 131	12.2	9.9	17	1	ABN02304	Human GDMLP-1 17-m	C 204	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF08233	Oligonucleotide SE
C 132	12.2	9.9	17	1	ABN02302	Human GDMLP-1 17-m	C 205	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF22705	Oligonucleotide SE
C 133	12.2	9.9	17	1	ABN02301	Human GDMLP-1 17-m	C 206	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF22705	Oligonucleotide SE
C 134	12.2	9.9	17	1	ABN02301	Tumour suppression	C 207	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF22705	Oligonucleotide SE
C 135	12.2	9.9	17	1	ABN02301	Gene 216 SSCP dete	C 208	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF22705	Oligonucleotide SE
C 136	12.2	9.9	18	1	ABZ721132	Gene 216 SSCP dete	C 209	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF22705	Oligonucleotide SE
C 137	12.2	9.9	18	1	ABZ721174	Gene 216 SSCP dete	C 210	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF22705	Oligonucleotide SE
C 138	12.2	9.9	18	1	ABL51503	Human mitochondria	C 211	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF22705	Oligonucleotide SE
C 139	12.2	9.9	18	1	ABX74985	Human gene 216 pol	C 212	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF22705	Oligonucleotide SE
C 140	11.8	9.8	15	1	ABX75027	Human gene 216 pol	C 213	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF22705	Oligonucleotide SE
C 141	11.8	9.8	15	1	ABX66233	Mouse B7-2 hamern	C 214	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF22705	Oligonucleotide SE
C 142	11.8	9.8	15	1	ABK14994	Potato protease in	C 215	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF22705	Oligonucleotide SE
C 143	11.8	9.8	16	1	ABK14992	Potato protease in	C 216	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF22705	Oligonucleotide SE
C 144	11.8	9.8	17	1	AAQ50155	PCR primer ZC19676	C 217	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABH25744	Oligonucleotide SE
C 145	11.8	9.8	17	1	AAQ66619	Sequence of PCR pr	C 218	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABH25744	Oligonucleotide SE
C 146	11.8	9.8	17	1	AAZ72841	Mouse flk-1 VRGF r	C 219	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABH25744	Oligonucleotide SE
C 147	11.8	9.8	17	1	AAV95112	Canine IL-2 recept	C 220	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 148	11.8	9.8	17	1	AAZ42914	Oestrogen receptor	C 221	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 149	11.8	9.8	17	1	ABN07619	Human GDMLP-1 17-m	C 222	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 150	11.8	9.8	17	1	ABN10239	Human GDMLP-1 17-m	C 223	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 151	11.8	9.8	17	1	ABN07624	Human GDMLP-1 17-m	C 224	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 152	11.8	9.8	17	1	ABN10296	Human GDMLP-1 17-m	C 225	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 153	11.8	9.8	17	1	ABK56316	Human CLCA1 gene e	C 226	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 154	11.8	9.8	17	1	ABK55764	Human CLCA1 gene e	C 227	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 155	11.8	9.8	17	1	ACC53502	Human tumour suppr	C 228	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 156	11.8	9.8	17	1	ACD00546	G-protein coupled	C 229	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 157	11.8	9.8	17	1	ACD00545	G-protein coupled	C 230	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 158	11.8	9.8	17	1	ABT39562	Tumour suppression	C 231	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 159	11.8	9.8	17	1	ABT39845	Tumour suppression	C 232	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 160	11.8	9.8	17	1	ABT37852	Tumour suppression	C 233	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 161	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADN02216	Human MDZ4 scannin	C 234	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 162	11.8	9.8	17	1	ABZ65521	Human HER2 DNzyme	C 235	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 163	11.8	9.8	17	1	ACD63331	HCV minus strand D	C 236	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 164	11.8	9.8	17	1	ACD59278	HCV DNzyme substr	C 237	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 165	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB23065	Corn high sulphur	C 238	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 166	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB39697	Tumour suppression	C 239	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 167	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB39697	Tumour suppression	C 240	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 168	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB39697	Tumour suppression	C 241	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 169	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB39697	Tumour suppression	C 242	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 170	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB39697	Tumour suppression	C 243	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 171	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB39697	Tumour suppression	C 244	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 172	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB39697	Tumour suppression	C 245	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 173	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB39697	Tumour suppression	C 246	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 174	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB39697	Tumour suppression	C 247	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 175	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB39697	Tumour suppression	C 248	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 176	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB39697	Tumour suppression	C 249	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 177	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB39697	Tumour suppression	C 250	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 178	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB39697	Tumour suppression	C 251	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE
C 179	11.8	9.8	17	1	ADB39697	Tumour suppression	C 252	11.4	9.4	13	1	ABF73339	Oligonucleotide SE

C 253	11.4	9.4	17	1	AA0303099
C 254	11.4	9.4	17	1	ABK003150
C 255	11.4	9.4	17	1	ABK002185
C 256	11.4	9.4	17	1	Human NOGO
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C 308	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 309	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 310	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 311	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 312	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 313	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 314	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 315	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 316	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 317	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 318	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 319	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 320	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 321	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 322	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 323	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 324	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO
C 325	11.2	9.3	17	1	Human NOGO

9.3	17	1	ABN07627	Human	GDMLP-1	17-m
9.3	17	1	ABN07628	Human	GDMLP-1	17-m
9.3	17	1	ABN07201	Human	GDMLP-1	17-m
9.3	17	1	ABN07119	Human	GDMLP-1	17-m
9.3	17	1	ABN10058	Human	GDMLP-1	17-m
9.3	17	1	ABN10059	Human	GDMLP-1	17-m
9.3	17	1	ABK25948	Amino acid overpro		
9.3	17	1	ABK25980	Amino acid overpro		
9.3	17	1	ABK25947	Amino acid overpro		
9.3	17	1	ABK25979	Amino acid overpro		
9.3	17	1	ABK25956	Amino acid overpro		
9.3	17	1	ABV79507	Human HTPL scannin		
9.3	17	1	ABV79507	Human HTPL scannin		
9.3	17	1	ABK17470	Human ERG hammerhe		
9.3	17	1	ABK18358	Human ERG hammerhe		
9.3	17	1	ABK18357	Human ERG hammerhe		
9.3	17	1	ABK18578	Human ERG G-cleaze		
9.3	17	1	ABV89652	Human POSHL1 scann		
9.3	17	1	ABV90123	Human POSHL1 scann		
9.3	17	1	ABV89651	Human POSHL1 scann		
9.3	17	1	ABV90124	Human POSHL1 scann		
9.3	17	1	ACC51919	Human tumour suppr		
9.3	17	1	ACC51445	Human tumour suppr		
9.3	17	1	ACC53590	Human tumour suppr		
9.3	17	1	ACD00542	Human tumour suppr		
9.3	17	1	ACD00542	G-protein coupled		
9.3	17	1	ABT35569	Tumour suppression		
9.3	17	1	ABT36481	Tumour suppression		
9.3	17	1	ABT35039	Tumour suppression		
9.3	17	1	ABT39176	Tumour suppression		
9.3	17	1	ADA99064	Human MD23 scannin		
9.3	17	1	ADA99063	Human MD23 scannin		
9.3	17	1	ACD55785	HBV amberzyme subs		
9.3	17	1	ACD53951	HBV zinzyme substr		
9.3	17	1	ACD63630	HCV minus strand D		
9.3	17	1	ACD63040	HCV minus strand D		
9.3	17	1	ACD61924	Marine oligonucleo		
9.3	17	1	ACC68251	Marine oligonucleo		
9.3	17	1	ACC67242	Marine oligonucleo		
9.3	17	1	ACC63672	Marine oligonucleo		
9.3	17	1	ACC67293	Marine oligonucleo		
9.3	17	1	ACC68535	Marine oligonucleo		
9.3	17	1	ACC63345	Marine oligonucleo		
9.3	17	1	ADB68486	HypNA-pPNA capture		
9.3	17	1	ADB39744	Tumour suppression		
9.3	17	1	ADB40609	Tumour suppression		
9.3	17	1	ADB40334	Tumour suppression		
9.3	17	1	ADB43778	Tumour suppression		
9.3	17	1	ADC04310	Human Na/H exchang		
9.3	17	1	ADC03946	Human Na/H exchang		
9.3	17	1	ADC04311	Human Na/H exchang		
9.3	17	1	ADC03944	Human Na/H exchang		
9.3	17	1	ADB44670	Tumour suppression		
9.3	17	1	ADB25398	Plant growth assoc		
9.3	11	1	ABQ86561	Human skin stress/		
9.1	11	1	ABV67256	Human skin EST 504		
9.1	11	1	ABX19112	Human Pan-Endothel		
9.1	11	1	ABX71837	DNA tag used to id		
9.1	12	1	AAT45482	Primer for univers		
9.1	12	1	ABV09359	Complementary olig		
9.1	12	1	AAV67604	TNF-alpha inhibito		
9.1	12	1	ABI57933	Oligonucleotide pr		
9.1	12	1	ABI179631	Oligonucleotide pr		
9.1	12	1	ABI45124	Oligonucleotide pr		
9.1	12	1	ABI24843	Oligonucleotide pr		
9.1	12	1	ABI63713	Oligonucleotide pr		
9.1	12	1	ABI51872	Oligonucleotide pr		
9.1	12	1	ABI07847	Oligonucleotide pr		
9.1	12	1	ABI26664	Oligonucleotide pr		
9.1	12	1	ABI46654	Oligonucleotide pr		
9.1	13	1	ABF45824	Oligonucleotide SE		
9.1	13	1	ABF93271	Oligonucleotide SE		
9.1	13	1	ABH27301	Oligonucleotide SE		
9.1	13	1	ABF61806	Oligonucleotide SE		
9.1	13	1	ABH41560	Oligonucleotide SE		

399	11	9.1	13	1	ABF10681	Oligonucleotide SE	472	10.6	8.8	13	1	ABF41740	Oligonucleotide SE
400	11	9.1	13	1	ABF42046	Oligonucleotide SE	473	10.6	8.8	13	1	ABF41741	Oligonucleotide SE
401	11	9.1	13	1	ABH00804	Oligonucleotide SE	474	10.6	8.8	15	1	AS19740	ASO probe #37 to d
402	11	9.1	13	1	ABH26294	Oligonucleotide SE	475	10.4	8.6	12	1	AAT75167	Sequence used in d
403	11	9.1	13	1	ABF83270	Oligonucleotide SE	476	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH68000	Oligonucleotide pr
404	11	9.1	13	1	ABF61807	Oligonucleotide SE	477	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH29996	Oligonucleotide pr
405	11	9.1	13	1	ABH41561	Oligonucleotide SE	478	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH46985	Oligonucleotide pr
406	11	9.1	13	1	ABF78112	Oligonucleotide SE	479	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH50337	Oligonucleotide pr
407	11	9.1	13	1	ABF81590	Oligonucleotide SE	480	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH81084	Oligonucleotide pr
408	11	9.1	13	1	ABH27300	Oligonucleotide SE	481	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH40855	Oligonucleotide pr
409	11	9.1	13	1	ABH06147	Oligonucleotide SE	482	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH78585	Oligonucleotide pr
410	11	9.1	13	1	ABF81591	Oligonucleotide SE	483	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH04456	Oligonucleotide pr
411	11	9.1	13	1	ABC27774	Oligonucleotide SE	484	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH32786	Oligonucleotide pr
412	11	9.1	13	1	ABF99908	Oligonucleotide SE	485	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH72538	Oligonucleotide pr
413	11	9.1	13	1	ABF78113	Oligonucleotide SE	486	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH08464	Oligonucleotide pr
414	11	9.1	13	1	ABH63339	Oligonucleotide SE	487	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH78978	Oligonucleotide pr
415	11	9.1	13	1	ABC32891	Oligonucleotide SE	488	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH74083	Oligonucleotide pr
416	11	9.1	13	1	ABF10678	Oligonucleotide SE	489	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH75347	Oligonucleotide pr
417	11	9.1	13	1	ABF10680	Oligonucleotide SE	490	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH50555	Oligonucleotide pr
418	11	9.1	13	1	ABF99909	Oligonucleotide SE	491	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH93837	Oligonucleotide pr
419	11	9.1	13	1	ABF58312	Oligonucleotide SE	492	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH79799	Oligonucleotide pr
420	11	9.1	13	1	ABC94674	Oligonucleotide SE	493	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH14931	Oligonucleotide pr
421	11	9.1	13	1	ABC27775	Oligonucleotide SE	494	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH90488	Oligonucleotide pr
422	11	9.1	13	1	ABC80258	Oligonucleotide SE	495	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH45844	Oligonucleotide pr
423	11	9.1	13	1	ABC96551	Oligonucleotide SE	496	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH49953	Oligonucleotide pr
424	11	9.1	13	1	ABC80259	Oligonucleotide SE	497	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH33764	Oligonucleotide pr
425	11	9.1	13	1	ABH42047	Oligonucleotide SE	498	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH130528	Oligonucleotide pr
426	11	9.1	13	1	ABH00805	Oligonucleotide SE	499	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH63007	Oligonucleotide pr
427	11	9.1	13	1	ABF58313	Oligonucleotide SE	500	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH79939	Oligonucleotide pr
428	11	9.1	13	1	ABC94675	Oligonucleotide SE	501	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH74590	Oligonucleotide pr
429	11	9.1	13	1	ABC32890	Oligonucleotide SE	502	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH125775	Oligonucleotide pr
430	11	9.1	13	1	ABC96550	Oligonucleotide SE	503	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH10739	Oligonucleotide pr
431	11	9.1	13	1	ABF10679	Oligonucleotide SE	504	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH168718	Oligonucleotide pr
432	11	9.1	13	1	ABH45825	Oligonucleotide SE	505	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH71138	Oligonucleotide pr
433	11	9.1	13	1	ABH06146	Oligonucleotide SE	506	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH65467	Oligonucleotide pr
434	11	9.1	13	1	ABH63338	Oligonucleotide SE	507	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH79407	Oligonucleotide pr
435	11	9.1	13	1	ABH26295	Oligonucleotide SE	508	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH56977	Oligonucleotide pr
436	11	9.1	15	1	AAH64507	Human B7-1 hammerh	509	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH69524	Oligonucleotide pr
437	11	9.1	15	1	AAH70028	Human TNFRSF1B ge	510	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH80288	Oligonucleotide pr
438	11	9.1	15	1	ABH51917	Human FMO2 gene po	511	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH42494	Oligonucleotide pr
439	11	9.1	15	1	AAH44237	Human ISL1 gene al	512	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH48051	Oligonucleotide pr
440	11	9.1	15	1	ABH54390	Human ISL1 gene al	513	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH80992	Oligonucleotide pr
441	11	9.1	15	1	ABH54369	Human ISL1 gene al	514	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH44375	Oligonucleotide pr
442	11	9.1	15	1	ABH93664	Bacillus thuringie	515	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH56322	Oligonucleotide pr
443	10.8	8.9	15	1	AAH51899	Human ICAM hammerh	516	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH160119	Oligonucleotide pr
444	10.8	8.9	15	1	AAH64508	Human B7-1 hammerh	517	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH77392	Oligonucleotide pr
445	10.8	8.9	15	1	AAH331529	Tag sequence of a	518	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH69335	Oligonucleotide pr
446	10.8	8.9	15	1	AAH26235	Substrate for HH r	519	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH76336	Oligonucleotide pr
447	10.8	8.9	15	1	AAH264221	Substrate for HH r	520	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH127219	Oligonucleotide pr
448	10.8	8.9	15	1	AAH297946	HIV-1 protease Gen	521	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH32593	Oligonucleotide pr
449	10.8	8.9	15	1	AAH57366	Antisense oligonuc	522	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH82761	Oligonucleotide pr
450	10.8	8.9	15	1	AAH85661	HTR1D allele speci	523	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH62281	Oligonucleotide pr
451	10.8	8.9	15	1	AAH48133	IGFBP3 oligonucleo	524	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH70062	Oligonucleotide pr
452	10.8	8.9	15	1	AAH48134	IGFBP3 oligonucleo	525	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH72698	Oligonucleotide pr
453	10.8	8.9	15	1	AAH70051	Human TNFRSF1B ge	526	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH144287	Oligonucleotide pr
454	10.8	8.9	15	1	ABX03874	P. intermedia 16S	527	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH48778	Oligonucleotide pr
455	10.8	8.9	15	1	ABK32483	Human pancreatic c	528	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH99921	Oligonucleotide pr
456	10.8	8.9	15	1	ABX01274	Hepatitis C virus	529	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH99921	Oligonucleotide pr
457	10.8	8.9	15	1	ABX00486	Hepatitis C virus	530	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH16300	Oligonucleotide pr
458	10.8	8.9	15	1	ACC84396	Primer used to con	531	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH68368	Oligonucleotide pr
459	10.8	8.9	15	1	ADH14192	Optineurin promot	532	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH55145	Oligonucleotide pr
460	10.8	8.9	16	1	AAH50187	Synthetic cyclin B	533	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH55408	Oligonucleotide pr
461	10.8	8.9	16	1	AAH62445	Soybean mutant myo	534	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH70752	Oligonucleotide pr
462	10.8	8.9	16	1	AAH86545	Cyclin B1 hairpin	535	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH23386	Oligonucleotide pr
463	10.8	8.9	16	1	AAH86775	Cyclin B1 hammerh	536	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH23386	Oligonucleotide pr
464	10.8	8.9	16	1	AAH56952	BRCA-1 regulator t	537	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH47069	Oligonucleotide pr
465	10.8	8.9	16	1	AAH61711	Cyclin B1 hairpin/	538	10.4	8.6	12	1	ABH10681	Oligonucleotide pr
466	10.8	8.9	16	1	AAH61941	Cyclin B1 hammerh	539	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF10681	Oligonucleotide SE
467	10.8	8.9	16	1	ABK41410	Human eIF2Bgamma r	540	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF10678	Oligonucleotide SE
468	10.6	8.8	13	1	ABCI7709	Oligonucleotide SE	541	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF10678	Oligonucleotide SE
469	10.6	8.8	13	1	ABC70454	Oligonucleotide SE	542	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF10679	Oligonucleotide SE
470	10.6	8.8	13	1	ABC17708	Oligonucleotide SE	543	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAQ97363	Mycobacterium kans
471	10.6	8.8	13	1	ABC70455	Oligonucleotide SE	544	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAQ75142	Arbitrary primer H

545	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAV48433	Transforming growt	618	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH07166	Oligonucleotide SE
546	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAZ6002	Primer H-AP used i	c 619	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH07937	Oligonucleotide SE
547	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAZ97545	HIV-1 protease gen	c 620	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABP65084	Oligonucleotide SE
548	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAZ97820	ENV RNA proscript	c 621	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH56499	Oligonucleotide SE
549	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAA29748	Rabbit KXIMRE kin	c 622	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH56859	Oligonucleotide SE
550	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAA23685	Arbitrary primer H	c 623	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH59496	Oligonucleotide SE
551	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAA94095	Fruit-associated b	c 624	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC70194	Oligonucleotide SE
552	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAA62351	Brome mosaic virus	c 625	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC97578	Oligonucleotide SE
553	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAA62362	Brome mosaic virus	c 626	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC50049	Oligonucleotide SE
554	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAA62358	Brome mosaic virus	c 627	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC38765	Oligonucleotide SE
555	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAAF3585	B. gymnorhiza sal	c 628	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC16739	Oligonucleotide SE
556	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAH41974	Human MCP1 peroxi	c 629	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH22257	Oligonucleotide SE
557	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAH41979	Murine CAPRE perox	c 630	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF53047	Oligonucleotide SE
558	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAH41961	Rat acyl CoA oxida	c 631	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH29981	Oligonucleotide SE
559	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC23455	Oligonucleotide SE	c 632	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH07389	Oligonucleotide SE
560	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC74579	Oligonucleotide SE	c 633	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH07657	Oligonucleotide SE
561	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC24638	Oligonucleotide SE	c 634	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH08069	Oligonucleotide SE
562	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC82472	Oligonucleotide SE	c 635	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH08305	Oligonucleotide SE
563	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC10178	Oligonucleotide SE	c 636	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF84023	Oligonucleotide SE
564	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC84592	Oligonucleotide SE	c 637	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF65744	Oligonucleotide SE
565	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC64756	Oligonucleotide SE	c 638	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH54604	Oligonucleotide SE
566	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF52647	Oligonucleotide SE	c 639	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC95582	Oligonucleotide SE
567	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH29980	Oligonucleotide SE	c 640	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC21036	Oligonucleotide SE
568	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH083690	Oligonucleotide SE	c 641	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC23454	Oligonucleotide SE
569	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF85649	Oligonucleotide SE	c 642	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC09671	Oligonucleotide SE
570	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC70195	Oligonucleotide SE	c 643	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC35326	Oligonucleotide SE
571	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC97579	Oligonucleotide SE	c 644	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF27521	Oligonucleotide SE
572	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC54225	Oligonucleotide SE	c 645	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH19010	Oligonucleotide SE
573	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC57432	Oligonucleotide SE	c 646	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF79294	Oligonucleotide SE
574	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF10068	Oligonucleotide SE	c 647	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF91099	Oligonucleotide SE
575	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC90317	Oligonucleotide SE	c 648	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH58056	Oligonucleotide SE
576	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH07936	Oligonucleotide SE	c 649	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH59497	Oligonucleotide SE
577	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH08304	Oligonucleotide SE	c 650	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC71239	Oligonucleotide SE
578	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF59527	Oligonucleotide SE	c 651	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC04188	Oligonucleotide SE
579	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH54605	Oligonucleotide SE	c 652	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC82462	Oligonucleotide SE
580	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH58057	Oligonucleotide SE	c 653	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC16738	Oligonucleotide SE
581	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC44215	Oligonucleotide SE	c 654	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF93456	Oligonucleotide SE
582	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC21564	Oligonucleotide SE	c 655	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF82490	Oligonucleotide SE
583	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC50048	Oligonucleotide SE	c 656	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH08387	Oligonucleotide SE
584	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC00471	Oligonucleotide SE	c 657	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABP84022	Oligonucleotide SE
585	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC55371	Oligonucleotide SE	c 658	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABP91226	Oligonucleotide SE
586	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC56942	Oligonucleotide SE	c 659	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH58658	Oligonucleotide SE
587	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC09670	Oligonucleotide SE	c 660	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH51943	Oligonucleotide SE
588	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC10179	Oligonucleotide SE	c 661	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC52420	Oligonucleotide SE
589	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC85559	Oligonucleotide SE	c 662	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC54224	Oligonucleotide SE
590	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC64757	Oligonucleotide SE	c 663	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC55370	Oligonucleotide SE
591	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF28542	Oligonucleotide SE	c 664	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC87143	Oligonucleotide SE
592	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF28543	Oligonucleotide SE	c 665	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF29362	Oligonucleotide SE
593	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH22256	Oligonucleotide SE	c 666	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF34363	Oligonucleotide SE
594	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF79296	Oligonucleotide SE	c 667	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH01832	Oligonucleotide SE
595	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH30432	Oligonucleotide SE	c 669	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF53046	Oligonucleotide SE
596	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH34704	Oligonucleotide SE	c 670	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH30433	Oligonucleotide SE
597	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF62522	Oligonucleotide SE	c 671	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH07388	Oligonucleotide SE
598	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF91098	Oligonucleotide SE	c 672	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF65085	Oligonucleotide SE
599	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF91227	Oligonucleotide SE	c 673	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH62137	Oligonucleotide SE
600	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH62136	Oligonucleotide SE	c 674	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC95583	Oligonucleotide SE
601	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC04189	Oligonucleotide SE	c 675	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC00470	Oligonucleotide SE
602	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC54223	Oligonucleotide SE	c 676	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF10069	Oligonucleotide SE
603	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF18117	Oligonucleotide SE	c 677	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH07123	Oligonucleotide SE
604	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF26014	Oligonucleotide SE	c 678	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC64762	Oligonucleotide SE
605	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF26014	Oligonucleotide SE	c 679	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC67090	Oligonucleotide SE
606	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF27204	Oligonucleotide SE	c 680	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF27520	Oligonucleotide SE
607	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH07167	Oligonucleotide SE	c 681	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF29363	Oligonucleotide SE
608	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF85648	Oligonucleotide SE	c 682	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF49560	Oligonucleotide SE
609	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH13740	Oligonucleotide SE	c 683	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF52914	Oligonucleotide SE
610	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH57367	Oligonucleotide SE	c 684	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH32569	Oligonucleotide SE
611	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC24639	Oligonucleotide SE	c 685	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH08068	Oligonucleotide SE
612	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC75692	Oligonucleotide SE	c 686	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH08386	Oligonucleotide SE
613	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC51942	Oligonucleotide SE	c 687	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF62523	Oligonucleotide SE
614	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF67871	Oligonucleotide SE	c 688	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF65745	Oligonucleotide SE
615	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF76993	Oligonucleotide SE	c 689	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF65857	Oligonucleotide SE
616	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH27454	Oligonucleotide SE	c 690	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC68435	Oligonucleotide SE
617	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF79297	Oligonucleotide SE							

691	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC71238	Oligonucleotide SE	764	10.4	8.6	13	1	AAD32160	H-AP-3 PCR primer,
C 692	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC76005	Oligonucleotide SE	765	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABK12626	Mouse E4 protein,
C 693	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC54222	Oligonucleotide SE	766	10.4	8.6	13	1	ADC64946	Camellia sinensis
C 694	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC52277	Oligonucleotide SE	C 767	10.4	8.6	13	1	ADC79305	Chicken DR1 HRE bi
C 695	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC81858	Oligonucleotide SE	C 768	10.4	8.6	14	1	AAZ97947	HIV-1 protease gen
C 696	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC81859	Oligonucleotide SE	C 769	10.4	8.6	14	1	AAZ97544	HIV-1 protease gen
C 697	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC57433	Oligonucleotide SE	C 770	10.4	8.6	14	1	AAZ87819	EMV RNA proscript
C 698	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF07909	Oligonucleotide SE	C 771	10.4	8.6	14	1	AAA62355	Brome mosaic virus
C 699	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC67091	Oligonucleotide SE	C 772	10.4	8.6	14	1	AAA62356	Brome mosaic virus
C 700	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF18116	Oligonucleotide SE	C 773	10.4	8.6	14	1	AAA62359	Brome mosaic virus
C 701	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF26015	Oligonucleotide SE	C 774	10.4	8.6	14	1	AAA62360	Brome mosaic virus
C 702	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH19011	Oligonucleotide SE	C 775	10.4	8.6	14	1	ADD29050	BbVCI-R1 nicking d
C 703	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH01833	Oligonucleotide SE	C 776	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ54845	Mouse relA hammerh
C 704	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH07656	Oligonucleotide SE	C 777	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ54843	Mouse relA hammerh
C 705	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH08691	Oligonucleotide SE	C 778	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAT13131	CFTF gene mutation
C 706	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH57011	Oligonucleotide SE	C 779	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAV59229	mIL-10 C-terminal
C 707	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC21037	Oligonucleotide SE	C 780	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ311235	Tag sequence of a
C 708	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC74578	Oligonucleotide SE	C 781	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ311145	Tag sequence of a
C 709	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC51106	Oligonucleotide SE	C 782	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ63795	Substrate for ham
C 710	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC51107	Oligonucleotide SE	C 783	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ63794	Substrate for ham
C 711	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC82473	Oligonucleotide SE	C 784	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAI67407	Human FKBP8 allele
C 712	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC64763	Oligonucleotide SE	C 785	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ63410	Oligonucleotide-na
C 713	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF27205	Oligonucleotide SE	C 786	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAD20843	Human CHRN3 gene
C 714	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF93457	Oligonucleotide SE	C 787	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAF28465	Random oligonucleo
C 715	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF65856	Oligonucleotide SE	C 788	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ51033	Anthrax protective
C 716	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH41750	Oligonucleotide SE	C 789	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ53739	IGF-I oligonucleot
C 717	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH56498	Oligonucleotide SE	C 790	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ53741	IGF-I oligonucleot
C 718	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC68434	Oligonucleotide SE	C 791	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ53738	IGF-I oligonucleot
C 719	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC67604	Oligonucleotide SE	C 792	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ53740	Human cell death p
C 720	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC52421	Oligonucleotide SE	C 793	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAH84335	Human IL4 allele-S
C 721	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC38764	Oligonucleotide SE	C 794	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAH18760	Human IL4 allele-S
C 722	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF67870	Oligonucleotide SE	C 795	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ29993	Human cytoplasmic
C 723	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF76992	Oligonucleotide SE	C 796	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABK68680	Human SCY2 gene a
C 724	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF58860	Oligonucleotide SE	C 797	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABJ01134	Human AKR1B1 gene
C 725	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF58861	Oligonucleotide SE	C 798	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABK65017	Nanoparticle-oligo
C 726	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF58862	Oligonucleotide SE	C 799	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ99150	UDP glycosyltransf
C 727	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF95526	Oligonucleotide SE	C 800	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ99150	Human F2RL1 gene p
C 728	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH41751	Oligonucleotide SE	C 801	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABZ44457	Nucleic acid detec
C 729	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF67097	Oligonucleotide SE	C 802	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABK32189	Human colon cancer
C 730	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH57010	Oligonucleotide SE	C 803	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABK32098	Human colon cancer
C 731	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH57366	Oligonucleotide SE	C 804	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ98555	Human enolase 3 ge
C 732	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC82463	Oligonucleotide SE	C 805	10.4	8.6	15	1	AAZ98555	Human enolase 3 ge
C 733	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC35327	Oligonucleotide SE	C 806	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABJ45758	Human MWP13 gene a
C 734	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC87142	Oligonucleotide SE	C 807	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABJ45758	Human MWP13 gene a
C 735	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC90526	Oligonucleotide SE	C 808	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABJ45758	Human neurotrophin
C 736	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF34362	Oligonucleotide SE	C 809	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABX00848	Hepatitis C virus
C 737	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF49561	Oligonucleotide SE	C 810	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABX00847	Hepatitis C virus
C 738	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH03014	Oligonucleotide SE	C 811	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD27302	Nanotechnology nuc
C 739	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF52915	Oligonucleotide SE	C 812	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABX98140	Nucleic acid detec
C 740	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF82491	Oligonucleotide SE	C 813	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABJ61628	Nucleic acid detec
C 741	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC44214	Oligonucleotide SE	C 814	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD56051	HBV enzymatic nucl
C 742	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC21565	Oligonucleotide SE	C 815	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD56051	HBV enzymatic nucl
C 743	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC75693	Oligonucleotide SE	C 816	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD66318	Anti-HCV nucleic a
C 744	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC87122	Oligonucleotide SE	C 817	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD66351	Anti-HCV nucleic a
C 745	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF52646	Oligonucleotide SE	C 818	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD66435	Anti-HCV enzymatic
C 746	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH03015	Oligonucleotide SE	C 819	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD66421	Anti-HCV enzymatic
C 747	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH32568	Oligonucleotide SE	C 820	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABX79163	Anthrax protective
C 748	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH34705	Oligonucleotide SE	C 821	10.4	8.6	15	1	ABX92159	Nanoparticle-assoc
C 749	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF67096	Oligonucleotide SE	C 822	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD27237	Nanotechnology nuc
C 750	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH55916	Oligonucleotide SE	C 823	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD27107	Nanotechnology nuc
C 751	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC56943	Oligonucleotide SE	C 824	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD27367	Nanotechnology nuc
C 752	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC45933	Oligonucleotide SE	C 825	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD27172	Nanotechnology nuc
C 753	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC85558	Oligonucleotide SE	C 826	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD27042	Nanotechnology nuc
C 754	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC90316	Oligonucleotide SE	C 827	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACH00046	Nucleic acid cloni
C 755	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC90527	Oligonucleotide SE	C 828	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD82624	Nucleic acid cloni
C 756	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH27455	Oligonucleotide SE	C 829	10.4	8.6	15	1	ADA06141	Nucleic acid cloni
C 757	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABF79295	Oligonucleotide SE	C 830	10.4	8.6	15	1	ADA06141	Nucleic acid cloni
C 758	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH13741	Oligonucleotide SE	C 831	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD14857	Anthrax protective
C 759	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABH55917	Oligonucleotide SE	C 832	10.4	8.6	15	1	ACD14857	Anthrax protective
C 760	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABL58059	Human PPAR respons	C 833	10.4	8.6	16	1	ACD26977	Anthrax protective
C 761	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABC88842	Partial sequence #	C 834	10.4	8.6	16	1	AAZ52111	Breast cancer spec
C 762	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABT08229	Human adenovirus t	C 835	10.4	8.6	16	1	AAZ52111	Breast cancer spec
C 763	10.4	8.6	13	1	ABL56416	Nucleotide sequenc	C 836	10.4	8.6	16	1	AAT13130	CFTF gene mutation
					Mouse E2 cDNA ampli							AAZ97948	HIV-1 protease gen
												AAZ97948	Forward primer #10

C 983	10	8.3	13	1	ABC71924	Oligonucleotide SE	ci056	10	8.3	13	1	ABF31212	Oligonucleotide SE
C 984	10	8.3	13	1	ABC05959	Oligonucleotide SE	1057	10	8.3	13	1	ABF51104	Oligonucleotide SE
C 985	10	8.3	13	1	ABH50891	Oligonucleotide SE	ci058	10	8.3	13	1	ABF52032	Oligonucleotide SE
C 986	10	8.3	13	1	ABC23373	Oligonucleotide SE	ci059	10	8.3	13	1	ABH10538	Oligonucleotide SE
C 987	10	8.3	13	1	ABF00089	Oligonucleotide SE	1060	10	8.3	13	1	ABH49160	Oligonucleotide SE
C 988	10	8.3	13	1	ABF38812	Oligonucleotide SE	ci061	10	8.3	13	1	ABH62411	Oligonucleotide SE
C 989	10	8.3	13	1	ABF39021	Oligonucleotide SE	1062	10	8.3	13	1	ABF71925	Oligonucleotide SE
C 990	10	8.3	13	1	ABF46727	Oligonucleotide SE	1063	10	8.3	13	1	ABC05958	Oligonucleotide SE
C 991	10	8.3	13	1	ABH27297	Oligonucleotide SE	1064	10	8.3	13	1	ABC33464	Oligonucleotide SE
C 992	10	8.3	13	1	ABF84141	Oligonucleotide SE	1065	10	8.3	13	1	ABC87199	Oligonucleotide SE
C 993	10	8.3	13	1	ABH61500	Oligonucleotide SE	1066	10	8.3	13	1	ABF42001	Oligonucleotide SE
C 994	10	8.3	13	1	ABF71756	Oligonucleotide SE	ci067	10	8.3	13	1	ABH20735	Oligonucleotide SE
C 995	10	8.3	13	1	ABF01722	Oligonucleotide SE	ci068	10	8.3	13	1	ABH29237	Oligonucleotide SE
C 996	10	8.3	13	1	ABF01723	Oligonucleotide SE	1069	10	8.3	13	1	ABF56252	Oligonucleotide SE
C 997	10	8.3	13	1	ABC40317	Oligonucleotide SE	1070	10	8.3	13	1	ABF84140	Oligonucleotide SE
C 998	10	8.3	13	1	ABF16940	Oligonucleotide SE	1071	10	8.3	13	1	ABH38462	Oligonucleotide SE
C 999	10	8.3	13	1	ABF16941	Oligonucleotide SE	1072	10	8.3	13	1	ABH13690	Oligonucleotide SE
C1000	10	8.3	13	1	ABF39021	Oligonucleotide SE	ci073	10	8.3	13	1	ABH46824	Oligonucleotide SE
C1001	10	8.3	13	1	ABH23251	Oligonucleotide SE	ci074	10	8.3	13	1	ABH49161	Oligonucleotide SE
C1002	10	8.3	13	1	ABH27995	Oligonucleotide SE	ci075	10	8.3	13	1	ABH51456	Oligonucleotide SE
C1003	10	8.3	13	1	ABF61810	Oligonucleotide SE	ci076	10	8.3	13	1	ABH61501	Oligonucleotide SE
C1004	10	8.3	13	1	ABC32242	Oligonucleotide SE	1077	10	8.3	13	1	AAV99010	Oligonucleotide SE
C1005	10	8.3	13	1	ABC98742	Oligonucleotide SE	ci078	10	8.3	13	1	AAZ64788	Substrate for hair
C1006	10	8.3	13	1	ABH23250	Oligonucleotide SE	ci079	10	8.3	13	1	AAH45063	Oligonucleotide #3
C1007	10	8.3	13	1	ABH02742	Oligonucleotide SE	ci080	10	8.3	13	1	ABX01625	Hepatitis C virus
C1008	10	8.3	13	1	ABH27994	Oligonucleotide SE	ci081	10	8.3	13	1	AAZ54688	Mouse IL-5 hammerh
C1009	10	8.3	13	1	ABH13745	Oligonucleotide SE	1082	10	8.3	13	1	AAZ52167	Human ICAM hammerh
C1010	10	8.3	13	1	ABC92670	Oligonucleotide SE	ci083	10	8.3	13	1	AAZ54692	Mouse IL-5 hammerh
C1011	10	8.3	13	1	ABC92671	Oligonucleotide SE	1084	10	8.3	13	1	AAZ52165	Human ICAM hammerh
C1012	10	8.3	13	1	ABC33465	Oligonucleotide SE	ci085	10	8.3	13	1	AAZ54690	Mouse IL-5 hammerh
C1013	10	8.3	13	1	ABH27296	Oligonucleotide SE	ci086	10	8.3	13	1	AAZ31285	Tag sequence of a
C1014	10	8.3	13	1	ABF56253	Oligonucleotide SE	ci087	10	8.3	13	1	AAZ64049	Substrate for ham
C1015	10	8.3	13	1	ABC23372	Oligonucleotide SE	1088	10	8.3	13	1	AAZ70030	Human TNFRSF11B ge
C1016	10	8.3	13	1	ABC33964	Oligonucleotide SE	ci089	10	8.3	13	1	AAZ69573	Human IL4Ralpha ge
C1017	10	8.3	13	1	ABF07278	Oligonucleotide SE	1090	10	8.3	13	1	AAZ19611	ASO probe #3 to de
C1018	10	8.3	13	1	ABC37888	Oligonucleotide SE	ci091	10	8.3	13	1	AAZ98696	Colony stimulating
C1019	10	8.3	13	1	ABF29453	Oligonucleotide SE	ci092	10	8.3	13	1	AAZ45239	Human PON-1 gene p
C1020	10	8.3	13	1	ABH35673	Oligonucleotide SE	1093	10	8.3	13	1	ABK95969	Human LIPE gene po
C1021	10	8.3	13	1	ABH40399	Oligonucleotide SE	ci094	10	8.3	13	1	ABK95972	Human LIPE gene po
C1022	10	8.3	13	1	ABH48381	Oligonucleotide SE	ci095	10	8.3	13	1	ABK95970	Human LIPE gene po
C1023	10	8.3	13	1	ABH56635	Oligonucleotide SE	ci096	10	8.3	13	1	ABL39469	Human RTTB allele-
C1024	10	8.3	13	1	ABC87198	Oligonucleotide SE	1097	10	8.3	13	1	ABK96065	CYPBB1 allele-spec
C1025	10	8.3	13	1	ABC64246	Oligonucleotide SE	ci098	10	8.3	13	1	ABK32239	Human colon cancer
C1026	10	8.3	13	1	ABF24640	Oligonucleotide SE	ci099	10	8.3	13	1	ABX01102	Hepatitis C virus
C1027	10	8.3	13	1	ABF51105	Oligonucleotide SE	ci100	9.8	8.1	15	1	AAZ65267	Mouse B7-1 hammerh
C1028	10	8.3	13	1	ABH10539	Oligonucleotide SE	ci101	9.8	8.1	15	1	AAZ65267	Mouse B7-1 hammerh
C1029	10	8.3	13	1	ABF61811	Oligonucleotide SE	ci102	9.8	8.1	17	1	ABV79507	Human HTPL scannin
C1030	10	8.3	13	1	ABH51457	Oligonucleotide SE	ci103	9.6	7.9	17	1	ABV90124	Human POSHL1 scann
C1031	10	8.3	13	1	ABC48490	Oligonucleotide SE	1104	9.6	7.9	19	1	ABE30442	Mitogen activated
C1032	10	8.3	13	1	ABC48491	Oligonucleotide SE	ci105	9.6	7.9	19	1	ABE30233	Mitogen activated
C1033	10	8.3	13	1	ABC51670	Oligonucleotide SE	ci106	9.4	7.8	12	1	AB149953	Oligonucleotide pr
C1034	10	8.3	13	1	ABC51671	Oligonucleotide SE	ci107	9.4	7.8	12	1	AB142494	Oligonucleotide pr
C1035	10	8.3	13	1	ABF09233	Oligonucleotide SE	ci108	9.4	7.8	13	1	ABF10676	Oligonucleotide SE
C1036	10	8.3	13	1	ABF29452	Oligonucleotide SE	1109	9.4	7.8	13	1	ABF10677	Oligonucleotide SE
C1037	10	8.3	13	1	ABF43963	Oligonucleotide SE	ci110	9.4	7.8	13	1	ABF04322	Oligonucleotide SE
C1038	10	8.3	13	1	ABH20734	Oligonucleotide SE	1111	9.4	7.8	13	1	ABF04323	Oligonucleotide SE
C1039	10	8.3	13	1	ABH02743	Oligonucleotide SE	1112	9.4	7.8	13	1	ABF83271	Oligonucleotide SE
C1040	10	8.3	13	1	ABH13691	Oligonucleotide SE	ci113	9.4	7.8	13	1	ABF83270	Oligonucleotide SE
C1041	10	8.3	13	1	ABH40398	Oligonucleotide SE	1114	9.4	7.8	13	1	ABC00471	Oligonucleotide SE
C1042	10	8.3	13	1	ABC32243	Oligonucleotide SE	ci115	9.4	7.8	13	1	ABC00470	ISA antigen polyep
C1043	10	8.3	13	1	ABF00088	Oligonucleotide SE	ci116	9.4	7.8	18	1	AAH43411	Human POSHL1 scann
C1044	10	8.3	13	1	ABF15907	Oligonucleotide SE	ci117	9	7.4	17	1	ABV90123	Oligonucleotide pr
C1045	10	8.3	13	1	ABF97742	Oligonucleotide SE	ci118	8.8	7.3	12	1	ABH83219	Oligonucleotide pr
C1046	10	8.3	13	1	ABH35672	Oligonucleotide SE	1119	8.8	7.3	12	1	AB148051	Oligonucleotide pr
C1047	10	8.3	13	1	ABF85712	Oligonucleotide SE	1120	8.8	7.3	12	1	AB168368	Oligonucleotide pr
C1048	10	8.3	13	1	ABH53122	Oligonucleotide SE	ci121	8.8	7.3	12	1	AB168083	Oligonucleotide pr
C1049	10	8.3	13	1	ABH56634	Oligonucleotide SE	ci122	8.8	7.3	13	1	ABC67092	Oligonucleotide SE
C1050	10	8.3	13	1	ABC73351	Oligonucleotide SE	1123	8.8	7.3	13	1	ABC67093	Oligonucleotide SE
C1051	10	8.3	13	1	ABC31246	Oligonucleotide SE	ci124	8.8	7.3	13	1	ABC67090	Oligonucleotide SE
C1052	10	8.3	13	1	ABC85640	Oligonucleotide SE	1125	8.8	7.3	13	1	ABC67091	Oligonucleotide SE
C1053	10	8.3	13	1	ABC85641	Oligonucleotide SE	ci126	8.8	7.3	13	1	ABH13744	Oligonucleotide SE
C1054	10	8.3	13	1	ABC40316	Oligonucleotide SE	1127	8.8	7.3	13	1	ABH13745	Oligonucleotide SE
C1055	10	8.3	13	1	ABF15353	Oligonucleotide SE	1128	8.8	7.3	16	1	AAT36438	Human papillonnavir

c1129 8.8 7.3 17 1 ABN10058 Human GDMPLP-1 17-m
 c1130 8.8 7.3 17 1 ABN10059 Human GDMPLP-1 17-m
 c1131 8.8 7.3 17 1 ABV79506 Human HPL scannin
 c1132 8.6 7.1 18 1 ABL43414 Human chromosome 1
 c1133 8.6 7.1 20 1 AAF77260 Alpha-mannosidase
 c1134 8.4 6.9 12 1 ABH79407 Oligonucleotide pr

ALIGNMENTS

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 ID AAD49257 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
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 DT 07-MAR-2003 (first entry)
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 KW Human; antisense; phospholipid scramblase I; immune disorder; cancer;
 KW inflammation; hyperproliferative; antisense therapy; phosphorothioate;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
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 PN WO200281495-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 02-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010529.
 XX
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828344.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-058495/05.
 XX
 KW Novel antisense compounds targeted to nucleic acids encoding phospholipid
 FT scramblase I, for modulating gene expression and treating inflammation,

PT immune disorders and hyperproliferative conditions e.g. cancer.
 XX Claim 3; Page 76; 131pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound targeted to a nucleic
 CC acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I and which specifically
 CC hybridises with and inhibits the expression of phospholipid scramblase I,
 CC or which hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active
 CC site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I. The
 CC invention is useful for inhibiting the expression of human phospholipid
 CC scramblase I in cells or tissues and for treating an animal having a
 CC disease or condition associated with phospholipid scramblase I, such as
 CC inflammation, an immune disorder and a hyperproliferative condition, e.g.
 CC cancer. The invention is useful for diagnostics, therapeutics and as
 CC research reagent. The present sequence is human phospholipid scramblase I
 CC antisense oligonucleotide
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 16.5%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.9;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 652 GAACAGCTTTGGACAGAGGG 671
 Db 20 GAACAGCTTTGGACAGAGGG 1
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 ID AAD49260 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAD49260;
 XX
 DT 07-MAR-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human phospholipid scramblase I antisense oligo, ISIS #120471.
 XX
 KW Human; antisense; phospholipid scramblase I; immune disorder; cancer;
 KW inflammation; hyperproliferative; antisense therapy; phosphorothioate;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20
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 FT modified_base 1..5
 FT /tag= b
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 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
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 FT modified_base 9
 FT /tag= e
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 FT modified_base 16..20
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 XX
 PN WO200281495-A1.
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 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 02-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010529.
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 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828344.
 XX


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PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX PI Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2003-058495/05.
XX
XX Novel antisense compounds targeted to nucleic acids encoding phospholipid
PT scramble I, for modulating gene expression and treating inflammation,
PT immune disorders and hyperproliferative conditions e.g. cancer.
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XX Claim 3; Page 76; 131pp; English.
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XX The invention relates to an antisense compound targeted to a nucleic
CC acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramble I and which specifically
CC hybridises with and inhibits the expression of phospholipid scramble I,
CC or which hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active
CC site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramble I. The
CC invention is useful for inhibiting the expression of human phospholipid
CC scramble I in cells or tissues and for treating an animal having a
CC disease or condition associated with phospholipid scramble I, such as
CC inflammation, an immune disorder and a hyperproliferative condition, e.g.
CC cancer. The invention is useful for diagnostics, therapeutics and as
CC research reagent. The present sequence is human phospholipid scramble I
CC antisense oligonucleotide
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 9 A; 3 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 16.5%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.9;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 731 CCTTTACCTTGAGGATTAT 750
DB 20 CCTTTACCTTGAGGATTAT 1
RESULT 3
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ID AAD49259 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAD49259;
XX
XX 07-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human phospholipid scramble I antisense oligo, ISIS #120470.
XX
XX Human; antisense; phospholipid scramble I; immune disorder; cancer;
XX inflammation; hyperproliferative; antisense therapy; phosphorothioate;
XX ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone"
FT modified_base 1..5
FT /tag= b
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FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
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PN WO200281495-A1.
XX
XX PD 17-OCT-2002.
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XX PF 02-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010529.
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XX PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828344.
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XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
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XX PI Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
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XX WPI; 2003-058495/05.
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PT scramble I, for modulating gene expression and treating inflammation,
PT immune disorders and hyperproliferative conditions e.g. cancer.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 76; 131pp; English.
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XX The invention relates to an antisense compound targeted to a nucleic
CC acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramble I and which specifically
CC hybridises with and inhibits the expression of phospholipid scramble I,
CC or which hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active
CC site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramble I. The
CC invention is useful for inhibiting the expression of human phospholipid
CC scramble I in cells or tissues and for treating an animal having a
CC disease or condition associated with phospholipid scramble I, such as
CC inflammation, an immune disorder and a hyperproliferative condition, e.g.
CC cancer. The invention is useful for diagnostics, therapeutics and as
CC research reagent. The present sequence is human phospholipid scramble I
CC antisense oligonucleotide
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 16.5%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.9;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 730 ACCTTTACCTTGAGGATTA 749
DB 20 ACCTTTACCTTGAGGATTA 1
RESULT 4
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ID AAD49258 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAD49258;
XX
XX 07-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human phospholipid scramble I antisense oligo, ISIS #120469.
XX
XX Human; antisense; phospholipid scramble I; immune disorder; cancer;
XX inflammation; hyperproliferative; antisense therapy; phosphorothioate;
XX ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
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FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone"
FT modified_base 1..5
FT /tag= b
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT modified_base 2
FT /tag= d
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FT modified_base 16..20 /tag= c
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FT modified_base 17 /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
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FT modified_base 20 /tag= h
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XX WO200281495-A1.
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XX 17-OCT-2002.
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XX 02-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010529.
XX
XX 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828344.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-058495/05.
XX
XX Novel antisense compounds targeted to nucleic acids encoding phospholipid
XX scramblase I, for modulating gene expression and treating inflammation,
XX immune disorders and hyperproliferative conditions e.g. cancer.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 76; 13lpp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound targetted to a nucleic
XX acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I and which specifically
XX hybridises with and inhibits the expression of phospholipid scramblase I,
XX or which hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active
XX site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I. The
XX invention is useful for inhibiting the expression of human phospholipid
XX scramblase I in cells or tissues and for treating an animal having a
XX disease or condition associated with phospholipid scramblase I, such as
XX inflammation, an immune disorder and a hyperproliferative condition, e.g.
XX cancer. The invention is useful for diagnostics, therapeutics and as
XX research reagent. The present sequence is human phospholipid scramblase I
XX antisense oligonucleotide
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 16.5%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.9;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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XX QY 699 GCTGTACCCGAAATGCTGT 718
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XX 20 GCTGTACCCGAAATGCTGT 1
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XX ID AAD49261 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
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XX AC AAD49261;
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XX DT 07-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human phospholipid scramblase I antisense oligo, ISIS #120472.
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XX KW Human; antisense; phospholipid scramblase I; immune disorder; cancer;
XX inflammation; hyperproliferative; antisense therapy; phosphorothioate;

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KW ss.
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XX Homo sapiens.
XX Synthetic.
XX
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XX 17-OCT-2002.
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XX 02-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010529.
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XX 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828344.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-058495/05.
XX
XX Novel antisense compounds targeted to nucleic acids encoding phospholipid
XX scramblase I, for modulating gene expression and treating inflammation,
XX immune disorders and hyperproliferative conditions e.g. cancer.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 76; 13lpp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound targetted to a nucleic
XX acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I and which specifically
XX hybridises with and inhibits the expression of phospholipid scramblase I,
XX or which hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active
XX site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I. The
XX invention is useful for inhibiting the expression of human phospholipid
XX scramblase I in cells or tissues and for treating an animal having a
XX disease or condition associated with phospholipid scramblase I, such as
XX inflammation, an immune disorder and a hyperproliferative condition, e.g.
XX cancer. The invention is useful for diagnostics, therapeutics and as
XX research reagent. The present sequence is human phospholipid scramblase I
XX antisense oligonucleotide
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
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XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.9;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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XX QY 753 ATAATATGGGTCAAGAGTC 772
XX |||||
XX 20 ATAATATGGGTCAAGAGTC 1
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XX RESULT 6

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AAD49339/c
 ID AAD49339 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
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 AC AAD49339;
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 DT 07-MAR-2003 (first entry)
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 DE Mouse phospholipid scramblase I antisense oligo, ISIS #120549.
 XX
 KW Mouse; antisense; phospholipid scramblase I; immune disorder; cancer;
 KW inflammation; hyperproliferative; antisense therapy; phosphorothioate;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
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 XX 02-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010529.
 XX
 XX 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828344.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-058495/05.
 XX
 XX Novel antisense compounds targeted to nucleic acids encoding phospholipid
 XX scramblase I, for modulating gene expression and treating inflammation,
 XX immune disorders and hyperproliferative conditions e.g. cancer.
 XX
 XX Claim 3; Page 79; 131pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to an antisense compound targetted to a nucleic
 XX acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I and which specifically
 XX hybridises with and inhibits the expression of phospholipid scramblase I,
 XX or which hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active
 XX site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I. The
 XX invention is useful for inhibiting the expression of human phospholipid
 XX scramblase I in cells or tissues and for treating an animal having a
 XX disease or condition associated with phospholipid scramblase I, such as
 XX inflammation, an immune disorder and a hyperproliferative condition, e.g.
 XX cancer. The invention is useful for diagnostics, therapeutics and as
 XX research reagent. The present sequence is mouse phospholipid scramblase I

CC antisense oligonucleotide
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 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 13.9%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 33;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 693 CTGATTGCTGTACCCGAAAT 712
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 Db 20 CTGACTGCTGTACTCGAAAT 1
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 ID AAD49341 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
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 AC AAD49341;
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 DT 07-MAR-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mouse phospholipid scramblase I antisense oligo, ISIS #120551.
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 KW Mouse; antisense; phospholipid scramblase I; immune disorder; cancer;
 KW inflammation; hyperproliferative; antisense therapy; phosphorothioate;
 KW ss.
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 OS Mus musculus.
 OS Synthetic.
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 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
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 FT modified_base 16..20
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 XX WO200281495-A1.
 XX
 XX 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 XX 02-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010529.
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 XX 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828344.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-058495/05.
 XX
 XX Novel antisense compounds targeted to nucleic acids encoding phospholipid
 XX scramblase I, for modulating gene expression and treating inflammation,
 XX immune disorders and hyperproliferative conditions e.g. cancer.
 XX
 XX Claim 3; Page 79; 131pp; English.
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 XX The invention relates to an antisense compound targetted to a nucleic
 XX acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I and which specifically
 XX hybridises with and inhibits the expression of phospholipid scramblase I,
 XX or which hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active
 XX site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I. The
 XX invention is useful for inhibiting the expression of human phospholipid
 XX scramblase I in cells or tissues and for treating an animal having a
 XX disease or condition associated with phospholipid scramblase I, such as
 XX inflammation, an immune disorder and a hyperproliferative condition, e.g.
 XX cancer. The invention is useful for diagnostics, therapeutics and as
 XX research reagent. The present sequence is mouse phospholipid scramblase I

CC or which hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active
 CC site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I. The
 CC invention is useful for inhibiting the expression of human phospholipid
 CC scramblase I in cells or tissues and for treating an animal having a
 CC disease or condition associated with phospholipid scramblase I, such as
 CC inflammation, an immune disorder and a hyperproliferative condition, e.g.
 CC cancer. The invention is useful for diagnostics, therapeutics and as
 CC research reagent. The present sequence is mouse phospholipid scramblase I
 CC antisense oligonucleotide

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 13.9%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 33;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 725 TCTAGACCTTTTACCTTGAG 744
 Db 20 TCTAGACCTTTACCTTAAG 1

RESULT 8

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ID AAD49338 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AAD49338;

AC AAD49338;

DT 07-MAR-2003 (first entry)

DE Mouse phospholipid scramblase I antisense oligo, ISIS #120548.

XX Mouse; antisense; phospholipid scramblase I; immune disorder; cancer;
 KW inflammation; hyperproliferative; antisense therapy; phosphorothioate;
 KW ss.

OS Mus musculus.

OS Synthetic.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

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FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone"

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FT modified_base 11

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FT modified_base 13

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PN WO200281495-A1.

XX 17-OCT-2002.

XX

PF 02-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010529.

XX

PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828344.

XX

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX

PI Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;

XX

XX WPI; 2003-058495/05.

XX

FT Novel antisense compounds targeted to nucleic acids encoding phospholipid
 PT scramblase I, for modulating gene expression and treating inflammation,
 PT immune disorders and hyperproliferative conditions e.g. cancer.

XX

PS Claim 3; Page 79; 131pp; English.

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 CC acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I and which specifically
 CC hybridises with and inhibits the expression of phospholipid scramblase I,
 CC or which hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active
 CC site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I. The
 CC invention is useful for inhibiting the expression of human phospholipid
 CC scramblase I in cells or tissues and for treating an animal having a
 CC disease or condition associated with phospholipid scramblase I, such as
 CC inflammation, an immune disorder and a hyperproliferative condition, e.g.
 CC cancer. The invention is useful for diagnostics, therapeutics and as
 CC research reagent. The present sequence is mouse phospholipid scramblase I
 CC antisense oligonucleotide

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 13.6%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 20;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 678 TTGCAGCGGAAGATACTG 695

Db 18 TTGCAGTGGGAAGATACTG 1

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RESULT 9

AAX35817/c

ID AAX35817 standard; DNA; 24 BP.

XX

AC AAX35817;

XX

DT 14-JUL-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE PCR primer for mouse HER4 juxtamembrane domain cDNA.

XX

Human epidermal growth factor receptor; HER4; ErbB4; isoform;
 alternatively spliced exon; extracellular juxtamembrane region; bioassay;

KW cardiac disease; neural disease; neuromuscular disease; PCR primer; ss.

XX Synthetic.

XX

XX WO9919488-A1.

XX

XX 22-APR-1999.

XX

PF 15-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021828.

XX

PR 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062373P.

XX

PA (CHIL-) CHILDRENS MEDICAL CENT.

XX

PI Klagsbrun M, Elenius K, Corfas G;

XX

XX WPI; 1999-277642/23.

DR

Qy	680	GCACGGAGAGACTGATTCGT	703
Db	24	GACAGAGAGTAACTGATTGCCGT	1
RESULT	11		
BAD	9342/C		
ID	AAD49342	standard; DNA; 20 BP.	
AC			
AC	AAD49342;		
XX			
XX	07-MAR-2003	(first entry)	
DT			
XX			
DE	Mouse phospholipid scramblase I antisense		
XX			
KW	Mouse; antisense; phospholipid scrambling		
KW	inflammation; hyperproliferative; antisense.		
KW			
XX			
OS	Mus musculus.		
OS	Synthetic.		
XX			
PH	Key	Location/Qualifiers	
FT	modified_base	1..20	
FT		/*tag= a	
FT		/mod_base= OTHER	
FT		/note= "Phosphorothio	
FT	modified_base	1..15	
FT		/*tag= b	
FT		/mod_base= OTHER	
FT	modified_base	2	
FT		/note= "2'methoxyethy	
FT		/*tag= d	
FT		/mod_base= m5c	
FT	modified_base	16..20	
FT		/*tag= c	
FT		/mod_base= OTHER	
FT	modified_base	17	
FT		/note= "2'methoxyethy	
FT		/*tag= e	
FT		/mod_base= m5c	
XX			
XX			
PN	WO200281495-A1.		
XX			
PD	17-OCT-2002.		
XX			
PF	02-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010529.		
XX			
PR	05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828344.		
XX			
PA	(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.		
XX			
PI	Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;		
XX			
DR	WPI; 2003-058495/05.		
XX			
XX			
PT	Novel antisense compounds targeted to		
PT	scramblase I, for modulating gene expression		
XX	immune disorders and hyperproliferative		
PS			
XX	Claim 3; Page 79; 131pp; English.		
CC			
CC	The invention relates to an antisense		
CC	acid molecule encoding phospholipid scrambling		
CC	hybridises with and inhibits the expression		
CC	of which hybridises with at least an		
CC	site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding		
CC	scramblase I is useful for inhibiting the		
CC	expression of the gene encoding		
CC	scramblase I in cells or tissues and for		
CC	disease or condition associated with		
CC	inflammation, an immune disorder and		
CC	cancer. The invention is useful for		
CC	cancer. The invention is useful for		

CC research reagent. The present sequence is mouse phospholipid scramble I
 CC antisense oligonucleotide
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 13.1%; Score 15.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 89.5%; Pred. No. 51;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTACCTTGAG 744
 |||||
 DB 20 CTAGACCTTTTACCTTAAG 2
 |||||
 RESULT 12
 AAD49343/c
 ID AAD49343 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAD49343;
 XX
 DT 07-MAR-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mouse phospholipid scramble I antisense oligo, ISIS #120553.
 XX
 KW Mouse; antisense; phospholipid scramble I; immune disorder; cancer;
 KW inflammation; hyperproliferative; antisense therapy; phosphorothioate;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PH Key
 FT modified_base Location/Qualifiers
 FT 1..20
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone"
 FT modified_base 1..5
 FT /*tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 FT modified_base 3
 FT /*tag= d
 FT /mod_base= m5c
 FT modified_base 16..20
 FT /*tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 FT modified_base 18
 FT /*tag= e
 FT /mod_base= m5c
 XX
 EN WO200281495-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 02-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010529.
 XX
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828344.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-058495/05.
 XX
 XX Novel antisense compounds targeted to nucleic acids encoding phospholipid
 PT scramble I, for modulating gene expression and treating inflammation,
 PT immune disorders and hyperproliferative conditions e.g. cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 3; Page 79; 131pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound targetted to a nucleic
 CC acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramble I and which specifically

CC hybridises with and inhibits the expression of phospholipid scramble I,
 CC or which hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active
 CC site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramble I. The
 CC invention is useful for inhibiting the expression of human phospholipid
 CC scramble I in cells or tissues and for treating an animal having a
 CC disease or condition associated with phospholipid scramble I, such as
 CC inflammation, an immune disorder and a hyperproliferative condition, e.g.
 CC cancer. The invention is useful for diagnostics, therapeutics and as
 CC research reagent. The present sequence is mouse phospholipid scramble I
 CC antisense oligonucleotide
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 12.6%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 66;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 727 TAGACCTTTTACCTTGAGA 746
 |||||
 DB 20 TAGACCTTTTACCTTAAGAA 1
 |||||

RESULT 13

ABA98585/c

ID ABA98585 standard; DNA; 22 BP.

XX

AC ABA98585;

XX

DT 16-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE PCR primer #4.

XX

KW PCR primer; Adenovirus; tumour suppressor gene; p53; antitumour;

KW cytosstatic; ss.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN KR98068555-A.

XX

PD 26-OCT-1998.

XX

PF 20-FEB-1997; 97KR-00005206.

XX

PR 20-FEB-1997; 97KR-00005206.

XX

PA (SMSU) SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD.

XX

PI Lee JH, Hwang ES, Kim JS, Suh GW;

XX

DR WPI; 1999-607691/52.

XX

PT Adenovirus producing tumor suppressor gene of p53 and usage for antitumor

PT remedy.

XX

PS Example 3; Page 13; 22pp; Korean.

XX

CC The present invention relates to an Adenovirus producing tumour

CC suppressor gene of p53. The invention also discloses an antitumour

CC remedy. The present PCR primer was used in an example from the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 22 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 12.6%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 22;

Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 70;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 686 GAAGATACCTGATTCCTGCTAC 705
 |||||DB 22 GAAGATACAGATTGAGGTAC 3
 |||||

RESULT 14

ABZ22480/c

```

ID ABZ22480 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
XX AC ABZ22480;
XX XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX XX
DE Adenovirus type 5 E1B PCR primer SEQ ID NO:4.
XX XX
KW Recombinant adenovirus vector; adenovirus; adenoviral; tumour suppressor;
XX E2 protein; cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; cervical cancer;
KW cellular senescence inhibitor; E1A; PCR primer; ss.
XX XX
OS Mastadenovirus.
OS Synthetic.
XX XX
PN WO200295042-A1.
XX XX
PD 28-NOV-2002.
XX XX
PF 21-MAY-2002; 2002WO-KR000962.
XX XX
PR 21-MAY-2001; 2001KR-00027673.
XX XX
PA (AMIN-) AMINOGEN CO LTD.
XX XX
PI Hwang E, Lee C;
XX XX
DR WPI; 2003-140376/13.
XX XX
PT New recombinant adenovirus vector in which a tumor-suppressor gene is
PT inserted, useful for the treatment of terminal-stage cervical cancer.
XX XX
PS Example 4; Page 37; 43pp; English.
XX XX
CC The present invention describes a recombinant adenovirus vector (I) for
CC the treatment of cancer. (I) comprises an expression cassette consisting
CC of a replication origin, an immediate early promoter of human
CC cytomegalovirus, an E2 gene and a polyadenylation signal. Also described:
CC (1) a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of cancer, comprising (1)
CC as an active component; (2) an adenovirus clone obtained by transfecting
CC a packaging cell line with (I); and (3) a cell line in which cellular
CC senescence is induced by infection with (I). (I) has cytostatic activity
CC and can be used in gene therapy. The pharmaceutical composition,
CC containing the recombinant adenovirus vector, of the present invention is
CC useful for the treatment of cancer (in particular cervical cancer). The
CC cell line is used in selecting substances inhibiting cellular senescence.
CC The present sequence represents a PCR primer for the adenovirus type 5
CC E1B gene, which is used in an example from the present invention
XX XX
SQ Sequence 22 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX XX
Query Match 12.6%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 70;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX XX
QY 686 GAAGATACGATTGCTGTAC 705
DB 22 GAAGATACGATTGAGGTAC 3
XX XX
RESULT 15
ADC69234/c
ID ADC69234 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
XX AC ADC69234;
XX XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX XX
DE Adenovirus E1B PCR primer seq id 12.
XX XX
KW ss; primer; PCR; cytostatic; gene therapy; apoptosis inducer;
KW tumour cell growth suppressor; cancer; thymosin beta-10;
KW solid malignant tumour cell; ovarian cancer; cervical cancer;
XX XX

```

```

KW stomach cancer; lung cancer; E1B.
XX unidentified adenovirus.
XX US2003099617-A1.
XX XX
PD 29-MAY-2003.
XX XX
PF 30-AUG-2002; 2002US-00231845.
XX XX
PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001KR-00063524.
XX XX
PA (LEEJ/) LEE J H.
PA (KIMS/) KIM S H.
XX XX
PI Lee JH, Kim SH;
XX XX
DR WPI; 2003-777302/73.
XX XX
PT Treating solid malignant tumors such as ovarian cancer, cervical cancer
PT by introducing thymosin beta-10 gene into tumor cells, which suppresses
PT tumor cell growth.
XX XX
PS Example 5; SEQ ID NO 12; 18pp; English.
XX XX
CC The invention describes a method of treating cancer involving introducing
CC an exogenous thymosin beta-10 gene into solid malignant tumour cells. The
CC method is useful for treating cancer such as ovarian cancer, cervical
CC cancer, stomach cancer or lung cancer, preferably ovarian cancer. This
CC sequence represents a primer used in the construction of an adenovirus
CC clone without replication competent recombinant virus (RCV) which can
CC produce thymosin beta-10 proteins within a cell.
XX XX
SQ Sequence 22 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX XX
Query Match 12.6%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 70;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX XX
QY 686 GAAGATACGATTGCTGTAC 705
DB 22 GAAGATACGATTGAGGTAC 3
XX XX
RESULT 16
AAD60919/c
ID AAD60919 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
XX AC AAD60919;
XX XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX XX
DE Adenovirus type 5 E1B gene amplifying primer #2.
XX XX
KW Gene therapy; Smad; solid malignant tumour; adenovirus; cervical cancer;
KW E1B; PCR primer; ss.
XX XX
OS Mastadenovirus 5.
XX XX
PN US2003108522-A1.
XX XX
PD 12-JUN-2003.
XX XX
PF 30-AUG-2002; 2002US-00231921.
XX XX
PR 15-NOV-2001; 2001KR-00071120.
XX XX
PA (LEEJ/) LEE J.
PA (KIMS/) KIM S.
XX XX
PI Lee J, Kim S;
XX XX
DR WPI; 2003-678249/64.

```


XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
XX Disclosure: SEQ ID NO 2710; 872bp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.9%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 94;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 653 AACAGCTTTCGACGAGA 668
Db 18 AACAGCTTTCGACGAGA 3

RESULT 19
AAAD9340/C
ID AAD49340 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC AAD49340;

XX 07-MAR-2003 (first entry)

DE Mouse phospholipid scramblase I antisense oligo, ISIS #120550.

XX Mouse; antisense; phospholipid scramblase I; immune disorder; cancer;
KW inflammation; hyperproliferative; antisense therapy; phosphorothioate;
KW ss.

XX Mus musculus.
OS Synthetic.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

modified_base 1..20
/*tag= a
/mod_base= OTHER
/*note= "Phosphorothioate backbone"
modified_base 1..5
/*tag= b
/mod_base= OTHER
/*note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
modified_base 2
/*tag= d
/mod_base= m5c
modified_base 5
/*tag= e
/mod_base= m5c
modified_base 7

FT /*tag= f
FT /mod_base= m5c
FT 10
FT /*tag= g
FT /mod_base= m5c
FT 16..20
FT /*tag= c
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT 16
FT /*tag= h
FT /mod_base= m5c
FT 16
FT WO2002081495-A1.
FT 17-OCT-2002.
FT 02-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010529.
FT 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828344.
FT (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
FT Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
FT WPI; 2003-058495/05.

PT Novel antisense compounds targeted to nucleic acids encoding phospholipid
PT scramblase I, for modulating gene expression and treating inflammation,
PT immune disorders and hyperproliferative conditions e.g. cancer.

XX Claim 3; Page 79; 131pp; English.

CC The invention relates to an antisense compound targetted to a nucleic
CC acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I and which specifically
CC hybridises with and inhibits the expression of phospholipid scramblase I,
CC or which hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active
CC site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I. The
CC invention is useful for inhibiting the expression of human phospholipid
CC scramblase I in cells or tissues and for treating an animal having a
CC disease or condition associated with phospholipid scramblase I, such as
CC inflammation, an immune disorder and a hyperproliferative condition, e.g.
CC cancer. The invention is useful for diagnostics, therapeutics and as
CC research reagent. The present sequence is mouse phospholipid scramblase I
CC antisense oligonucleotide

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.9%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 94;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 704 ACCCGAAATGCTGTG 719
Db 20 ACTCGAATGCTGTG 5

RESULT 20
AAZ32742

ID AAZ32742 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AAZ32742;

XX 27-AUG-2003 (revised)

DT 31-JAN-2000 (first entry)

XX Primer T7 variant.

XX GRA1; GRA2; SAG1; MIC1; MAG1; protozoan; parasite; neoplasia; abortion;
KW neonatal death; congenital infection; encephalitic disease; paralysis;
KW pathogenic; antigen; excretory; secretory; modified cell; vaccine;
KW differential; diagnosis; detection; antibody; screening;
KW antisense therapy; PCR; primer; ss.

XX OS Synthetic.
 XX OS Enterobacteria phage T7.
 XX PN EP953641-A2.
 XX PD 03-NOV-1999.
 XX PF 09-MAR-1999; 99EP-00301746.
 XX PR 26-MAR-1998; 98US-0079389P.
 XX PR 15-DEC-1998; 98US-0112282P.
 XX PA (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC.
 XX PI Brake DA, Madura RA, Durtschi BA, Krishnan BR, Yoder SC;
 XX DR WPI; 1999-621834/54.
 XX PT Polypeptides encoding Neospora caninum proteins, useful for vaccines
 XX PT against neosporosis and as diagnostic reagents.
 XX PS Example; Page 24; 59pp; English.
 XX CC This sequence represents a variant of primer T7, used with Neospora
 CC caninum MAG1 PCR primer bd252 (AAZ32741) in PCR to map one end of a
 CC lambda clone containing DNA encoding the Neospora caninum proteins MAG1
 CC (AAV50134) and GRA1 (AAV50130). Neospora is a pathogenic protozoan
 CC parasite of mammals that is a major cause of abortion, neonatal death,
 CC congenital infection, and encephalitic disease. Neospora caninum infects
 CC dogs, and congenitally infects pups, often leading to paralysis. Neospora
 CC -related disease has also been reported in goats, sheep and horses. The
 CC invention relates to novel isolated Neospora caninum proteins GRA1, GRA2
 CC (AAV50131), SAG1 (AAV50132), MIC1 (AAV50133) and the nucleotides
 CC which encode them. Genetic constructs comprising mutated or otherwise
 CC modified GRA1, GRA2, SAG1, MIC1 and/or MAG1 nucleotides can be used to
 CC disable or mutate the genes encoding these proteins. This method can be
 CC used to create a modified Neospora cell expressing GRA1, GRA2, SAG1, MIC1
 CC and/or MAG1 proteins with altered function. The recombinant proteins,
 CC nucleotides encoding them or the modified Neospora cell may be used to
 CC prepare vaccines against neosporosis. Such vaccines can be used to
 CC prevent abortion, neonatal death, congenital infection and encephalitic
 CC disease in mammals. The proteins or derived peptides can be used as
 CC diagnostic reagents to screen for Neospora specific antibodies in blood
 CC or serum samples, or as antigens to raise polyclonal or monoclonal
 CC antibodies used to screen for Neospora proteins in cell or tissue samples
 CC from mammals. GRA1, GRA2, SAG1, MIC1 and MAG1 nucleotides may be used in
 CC differential disease diagnosis or as antisense molecules. (Updated on 27-
 CC AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
 XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 11.7%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 667 GAGGCTTACTTTCGACCG 685
 DB 1 GAGAGTTTGGTTGCACCG 19
 RESULT 21
 ABQ81733
 ID ABQ81733 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 AC ABQ81733;
 XX DT 02-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 DE Neospora caninum SAG1 related PCR primer SEQ ID NO 25.
 XX Neospora caninum; virucide; antibacterial; microneme-associated 1; MIC1;
 KW vaccine; neosporosis; SAG1; PCR; primer; ss.
 KW

XX OS Neospora caninum.
 XX PN EP1221487-A2.
 XX PD 10-JUL-2002.
 XX PF 09-MAR-1999; 2002EP-00002961.
 XX PR 26-MAR-1998; 98US-0079389P.
 XX PR 15-DEC-1998; 98US-0112282P.
 XX PR 09-MAR-1999; 99EP-00301746.
 XX PA (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC.
 XX PI Brake DA, Madura RA, Durtschi BA, Krishnan BR, Yoder SC;
 XX DR WPI; 2002-629646/68.
 XX PT Novel isolated polypeptide from Neospora caninum microneme-associated
 XX PT protein, useful for preparing a vaccine against neosporosis.
 XX PS Claim 7; Page 24; 54pp; English.
 XX CC The invention relates to a purified or isolated polypeptide (I) chosen
 CC from a Neospora caninum microneme-associated (MIC1) protein, a
 CC polypeptide having an amino acid sequence that is homologous to MIC1
 CC protein, a polypeptide consisting of a portion of MIC1 protein (its
 CC homologue), their fusion protein, or analogue or derivative of the above
 CC sequences. Polynucleotides and proteins of the invention are useful for
 CC preparing a vaccine against neosporosis and other diseases or
 CC pathological conditions caused by bacteria or virus. The polynucleotide
 CC is useful for preparing modified N. caninum expressing a mutant form of
 CC MIC1. The present sequence is that of a N. caninum SAG1 related PCR
 CC primer of the invention
 XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 11.7%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 667 GAGGCTTACTTTCGACCG 685
 DB 1 GAGAGTTTGGTTGCACCG 19
 RESULT 22
 ABQ82081
 ID ABQ82081 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 AC ABQ82081;
 XX DT 21-NOV-2002 (first entry)
 DE Neospora caninum SAG1 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:25.
 XX Neospora caninum; GRA1; GRA2; MIC1; SAG1; vaccine; neosporosis;
 KW PCR primer; ss.
 XX OS Neospora caninum.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX PN EP1221485-A2.
 XX PD 10-JUL-2002.
 XX PF 09-MAR-1999; 2002EP-00002959.
 XX PR 26-MAR-1998; 98US-0079389P.
 XX PR 15-DEC-1998; 98US-0112282P.
 XX PR 09-MAR-1999; 99EP-00301746.
 XX

PA (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC.
 XX Brake DA, Madura RA, Durtschi BA, Krishnan BR, Yoder SC;
 PI WPI; 2002-637831/69.
 XX
 DR Novel Neospora caninum GRA2 protein useful for producing vaccines against
 PT neosporosis and as diagnostic reagents.
 PT
 XX Claim 7; Page 24; 54pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a substantially purified or isolated
 CC polypeptide (I) chosen from Neospora caninum GRA2 protein (I), a
 CC polypeptide with an amino acid sequence that is homologous to an N.
 CC caninum GRA2 protein, a polypeptide consisting of a portion of N. caninum
 CC GRA2 protein, or a polypeptide which is homologous to it, an analogue or
 CC derivative of (I), and a fusion protein comprising (I). (I) has
 CC protozoacide, virucide and antibacterial activities, and can be used in
 CC vaccines. (I) and a polynucleotide (II) molecule encoding (I) can be used
 CC for preparing a vaccine (III) against neosporosis. (III) can be used for
 CC vaccinating a mammal against neosporosis. (I) is useful as diagnostic
 CC reagents, to screen for Neospora-specific antibodies in blood or serum
 CC samples from animals, or as antigens to raise polyclonal or monoclonal
 CC antibodies which are useful as diagnostic reagents and to screen for
 CC Neospora-specific proteins in cell, tissue or fluid samples from an
 CC animal. The present sequence represents a PCR primer for N. caninum SAG1,
 CC which is used in the exemplification of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 11.7%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 667 GAGCGTTTACTTTGCACGC 685
 DB 1 GAGAGTTTGCTTGCACCG 19
 RESULT 23
 ABA00112
 ID ABA00112 standard; cDNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ABA00112;
 DT 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Primer NCSAG1320.
 XX
 KW N. caninum; vaccine; neosporosis; surface antigen; SAG1; primer;
 KW Toxoplasma gondii; differential disease diagnosis; gene regulation; GRA1;
 KW GRA2; MIC1; MAG1; microneme-associated protein; PCR; amplify;
 KW Bradyzoite-specific antigen; electron dense granule; ss.
 XX
 OS Neospora caninum.
 XX
 XX EPI221486-A2.
 XX
 XX 10-JUL-2002.
 XX
 XX 09-MAR-1999; 2002EP-00002960.
 XX
 XX 26-MAR-1998; 98US-0079389P.
 XX
 XX 15-DEC-1998; 98US-0112282P.
 XX
 XX 09-MAR-1999; 99EP-00301746.
 XX
 XX (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC.
 XX
 XX Brake DA, Madura RA, Durtschi BA, Krishnan BR, Yoder SC;
 PI WPI; 2002-620673/67.
 DR
 DR Novel Neospora caninum SAG1 protein useful for producing vaccines against
 PT

PT neosporosis and as diagnostic reagents.
 XX
 PS Claim 7; Page 24; 54pp; English.
 XX
 CC The sequences given in ABA00101-21 are primers which were used in the
 CC isolation, amplification and sequencing of N. caninum cDNA's. The
 CC isolated cDNA's encode proteins which may be used in vaccines against
 CC neosporosis. This primer was used to identify the SAG1 gene sequence. The
 CC Neospora proteins are useful as diagnostic reagents, to screen for
 CC Neospora-specific antibodies in blood or serum samples from animals, or
 CC as antigens to raise polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies which are useful
 CC as diagnostic reagents and to screen for Neospora-specific proteins in
 CC cell, tissue or fluid samples from an animal. Primers based on the
 CC protein coding sequences, are useful in amplification of Neospora-
 CC specific polynucleotide molecule for use, e.g. in differential disease
 CC diagnosis, or to encode or act as antisense molecules useful in gene
 CC regulation. The sequences of the polynucleotide molecules can also be
 CC used to design primers for use in isolating homologous genes from other
 CC species or strains of Neospora
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 11.7%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 667 GAGCGTTTACTTTGCACGC 685
 DB 1 GAGAGTTTGCTTGCACCG 19
 RESULT 24
 AAF77260/c
 ID AAF77260 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF77260;
 DT 22-MAY-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Alpha-mannosidase II C-terminal specific PCR primer Q.
 XX
 KW Yeast; variant; och1; mnn1; mnn4; glycoprotein; alpha-mannosidase II;
 KW PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO200114522-A1.
 XX
 XX 01-MAR-2001.
 XX
 XX 16-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JF005474.
 XX
 XX 19-AUG-1999; 99JP-00233215.
 XX
 XX (KIRI) KIRIN BEER KK.
 XX
 XX (AGEN) AGENCY OF IND SCI & TECHNOLOGY.
 XX
 XX Chiba Y, Kainuma M, Takeuchi M, Kawashima E, Yoshida S, Yamano S;
 XX Jigami Y, Ishii T, Shimma Y;
 XX WPI; 2001-218436/22.
 XX
 XX Yeast variants capable of efficiently producing glycoproteins with
 XX mammalian cell-based neutral sugar chain with excellent purity, obtained
 XX by sugar engineering, applicable e.g. in drug compositions for medical
 XX treatment.
 XX
 XX Example 7; Page 35; 83pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC This invention relates to a yeast variant which contains och1, mnn1 and
 CC mnn4 mutations, which can produce a glycoprotein that contains an
 CC asparagine bound type sugar chain with an oligosaccharide chain. The
 CC invention includes a method for producing alpha-mannosidase II by

CC culturing the yeast strain to accumulate the product for isolation from
 CC the cultured material. The sugar chains and glycoproteins are applicable
 CC like erythropoietin, cytokines, and tissue plasminogen-activating factor
 CC in drug compositions for medical treatment and in other fields such as
 CC science and in industry. The present sequence represents a PCR primer
 CC specific for the alpha-mannosidase II C-terminal DNA, the primer is used
 CC in the production of the yeast strain of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 11.7%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 697 TTGCTGTATCCCGAAATTGC 715
 DB 20 TTGCTGTATCCCGAAATGC 2
 RESULT 25
 AAL61528
 ID AAL61528 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AC
 XX AAL61528;
 DT 22-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human inhibitor-kappa B-R antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS #130453.
 XX
 KW Human; inhibitor-kappa B-R; I-kappaB; IKBR; I-kappa-B-related; NFKBIL2;
 KW ikappab r; antisense; immune response; infection; inflammation; therapy;
 KW tumour; prophylaxis; phosphorothioate; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides"
 FT modified_base 1..5
 FT /*tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides"
 FT modified_base 16..20
 FT /*tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides"
 XX
 PN WO2003042360-A2.
 XX
 XX 22-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX 05-NOV-2002; 2002WO-US035597.
 XX
 PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-00993731.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Monia BP, Watt AT;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-468635/44.
 XX
 XX New antisense oligonucleotides targeted to nucleic acids encoding
 PT inhibitor-kappa B-R, useful for diagnosing or treating diseases
 PT associated with expression of inhibitor-kappa B-R, e.g., a heightened
 PT immune response or infection.
 XX
 XX Claim 3; Page 74; 108pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to antisense compounds targetted to a nucleic acid

CC molecule encoding human inhibitor-kappa B-R (also known as I-kappaB, IKBR, I-kappa-B-related, ikappab r, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptides gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor-like 2 and NFKBIL2) to inhibit its expression. Antisense compounds of the invention are useful for treating diseases or conditions associated with the expression of inhibitor-kappa B-R such as a heightened immune response involving increased cytokine expression, or a result of infection (e.g. bacterial, viral or parasitic). They are useful for diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis e.g. to prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation, as research reagents and kits and in distinguishing between functions of various members of a biological pathway. They are also useful in antisense therapy. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide targeted to human inhibitor-kappa B-R DNA
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 11.7%; Score 14.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 706 CCGAAATTGCTGTGGGCCA 724
 DB 2 CCGATCTTGGGTGGGCCA 20
 RESULT 26
 AAC73320/c
 ID AAC73320 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX AC
 XX AAC73320;
 DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE SNP flanking sequence #63 used in multiplexing PCR/SBE assay.
 XX
 KW Oligonucleotide array; genotyping; single base extension reaction; SBE;
 KW polymorphic locus; single nucleotide polymorphism; ss.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN WO200058516-A2.
 XX
 PD 05-OCT-2000.
 XX
 XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008069.
 PF
 XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-0126473P.
 PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0140359P.
 XX
 XX (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
 PA (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
 XX
 XX Fan J, Hirschhorn JN, Huang X, Kaplan P, Lander ES, Lockhart DJ;
 PI Ryder T, Sklar P;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2000-656171/63.
 DR
 XX Universal array of oligonucleotides tags attached to a solid substrate
 PT along with locus-specific tagged oligonucleotides useful in genotyping
 PT using single base extension reactions.
 XX
 XX Example 7; Page 54; 70pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention relates to an oligonucleotide array comprising
 CC oligonucleotide tags fixed to a solid substrate. The oligonucleotide
 CC array is useful for genotyping a nucleic acid sample at one or more loci
 CC via single base extension (SBE) reactions. A pair of primers is used to
 CC amplify a polymorphic locus in a sample e.g. a single nucleotide
 CC polymorphism (SNP). The present sequence is one such polymorphic locus
 CC used in the present invention. The amplified nucleic acid product is then
 CC used as a template in a SBE reaction with an extension primer. The SBE
 CC reaction products are used to form the oligonucleotide array. Note: This
 CC sequence includes a SNP represented by the degenerate codon in the

CC sequence
XX Sequence 21 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
SQ
Query Match 11.6%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. NO. 1.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 710 AATTCGCTGGGCGCAT 725
DB 17 AATTCGCTGGGCGCAT 2
RESULT 27
ABN07622
ID ABN07622 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABN07622;
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7614.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX
XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7614; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
XX protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
XX 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
XX hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration

CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionization, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. NO. 1.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 731 CCTTTTACCTTGAGGAT 747
DB 1 CCTTGACCTTGAGGAT 17
RESULT 28
ABN07621
ID ABN07621 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABN07621;
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7613.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX
XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7613; 214pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGMDLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGMDLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGMDLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGMDLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGMDLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGMDLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGMDLP-
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGMDLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGMDLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGMDLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGMDLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGMDLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGMDLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 730 ACCTTTACCTTGAGGA 746
 |||||
 Db 1 ACCTGTGACCTTGAGGA 17

RESULT 29
 ABA98268
 ID ABA98268 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ABA98268;
 XX
 XX 29-AUG-2003 (revised)
 DT 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Primer 34 for sequencing of pcu.
 XX
 XX PHBA; para-Hydrobenzoate; liquid crystal polymer; LCP;
 KW toluene monooxygenase; TMO; pcu gene; p-cresol; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Pseudomonas mendocina; KR-1.
 PN WO200192539-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 XX 22-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016574.
 PF
 PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-00585174.
 XX
 PA (DUPO) DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO E I.
 XX
 PI Ben-Bassat A, Cattermole M, Gatenby AA, Gibson KJ;
 PI Ramos-Gonzales MI, Ramos JL, Sariaslani S;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2002-171436/22.
 XX
 XX New nucleic acid fragments encoding bacterial toluene monooxygenase
 PT enzyme pathway, useful for isolating genes encoding proteins from the
 PT same or other microbial species, and for producing para-hydroxybenzoate.
 XX
 XX Example 1; Page 78; 97pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid fragment encoding a

CC bacterial toluene monooxygenase enzyme pathway. The nucleic acid
 CC fragments of the invention may be used to isolate genes encoding proteins
 CC from the same or other microbial species. Bacterial strains transformed
 CC with the p-cresol utilizing (pcu) genes are useful for producing para-
 CC hydroxybenzoate (PHBA) which can be used for synthesizing liquid crystal
 CC polymers (LCP). The sequences given in ABA98235-ABA98331 represent
 CC primers for; pcu sequencing, cloning of the P. putida pcu gene,
 CC sequencing tmoX, cloning pcu for insertion into pMC3, construction of
 CC plasmids pCURI and 2, mapping the transcript initiation site of tmoX,
 CC and the identification of poba and B genes. (Updated on 29-AUG-2003 to
 CC standardise OS field)

XX Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 699 GCTGTACCGGAATTGC 715
 |||||
 Db 2 GCCGTACCGAAGTTGC 18

RESULT 30
 ACA92490
 ID ACA92490 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ACA92490;
 XX

DT 15-JUL-2003 (first entry)

DE Pseudomonas p-cresol utilising gene (pcu) sequencing primer #34.

XX
 XX TmoST; tmoS; toluene monooxygenase; para-hydroxybenzoate; PHBA;
 KW toluene degradation pathway; TMO; p-cresol utilising; pcu; operon;
 XX sequencing primer; ss.
 XX

OS Pseudomonas mendocina.

XX US2002151003-A1.

XX 17-OCT-2002.

XX 28-NOV-2001; 2001US-00997664.

XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-00585174.

XX (BENE/) BEN-BASSAT A.

PA (CATT/) CATTERMOLLE M.

PA (GATE/) GATENBY A A.

PA (GIBS/) GIBSON K J.

PA (RAMO/) RAMOS-GONZALEZ M I.

PA (RAMO/) RAMOS J L.

PA (SARI/) SARIASLANI S.

XX Ben-Bassat A, Cattermole M, Gatenby AA, Gibson KJ;
 PI Ramos-Gonzalez MI, Ramos JL, Sariaslani S;
 XX

XX WPI; 2003-428753/40.

XX Novel nucleic acid sequence encoding TmoST polypeptides, useful for
 PT obtaining a nucleic acid fragment encoding TmoST polypeptides.
 PT
 PS Example 1; Page 37; 65pp; English.

XX The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid fragment (I) of
 CC Pseudomonas mendocina KR-1, comprising a 4921 nucleotide sequence and
 CC encoding a TmoST polypeptide (referring to toluene monooxygenase
 CC polypeptides, TmoS comprising 973 amino acids (a.a) having at least 83%
 CC identity and TmoI comprising 220 a.a.s having at least 85% identity based
 CC on the Smith-Waterman method of alignment with a sequence). (I) is useful
 CC for obtaining a nucleic acid fragment encoding a TmoST polypeptide, by
 CC probing a genomic library with (I), selecting for a DNA clone that

CC hybridises with (1), and sequencing the genomic fragment that comprises
 CC the identified clone, where the sequenced genomic fragment encodes TmoST
 CC polypeptide. The polypeptide encoded by (1) is useful as a tool to
 CC mediate expression of the catabolic tmo genes and para-hydroxybenzoate
 CC (PHBA) production in any organism that does not possess (1). This
 CC sequence represents a primer used to sequence *Pseudomonas mendocina* p-
 CC cresol utilising (pcu) operon genes the proteins encoded by which are
 CC involved in the toluene degradation pathway (TMO)
 XX
 KW Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 699 GCTGTACCCGAAATTC 715
 DB 2 GCGGTACCCGAGTTGC 18

RESULT 31
 AAQ27941
 ID AAQ27941 standard; cDNA; 20 BP.

XX AC AAQ27941;
 XX DT 16-FEB-1993 (first entry)

XX DE HCV cDNA PCR sense primer.

XX KW Hepatitis C virus; Non A Non B; liver; diagnostic; PCR; amplification;
 XX ss.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX PN JP04218375-A.

XX PD 07-AUG-1992.

XX PF 18-DEC-1990; 90JP-00412176.

XX PR 18-DEC-1990; 90JP-00412176.

XX PA (SHIO) SHIONOGI & CO LTD.

XX DR WPI; 1992-312517/39.

XX CDNA sequence of C-hepatitis virus (HCV). - comprises specific sequence
 PT of 329 base(s) useful in detection and diagnosis of C-hepatitis virus.

XX PS Disclosure; Page 5; 5pp; Japanese.

XX CC Normal tissue from a liver tumour patient was homogenised in buffer and
 CC the RNA extracted. Reverse transcription was performed and two stage PCR
 CC performed using the sense primers AAQ27941-41 and the sense primer
 CC AAQ27943 to produce a cDNA fragment encoding HCV antibodies useful in the
 CC prodn. of drugs for the clinical diagnosis of HCV and the development of
 CC diagnostic methods. See also AAQ27939-40

XX Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 661 TGGACAGAGGGTTTACT 677
 DB 3 TGGAAAGAGGGTCTACT 19

RESULT 32
 AAQ79788
 ID AAQ79788 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AAQ79788;
 AC
 XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 31-AUG-1995 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Hepatitis C virus J7 NS5 domain PCR primer 870S.

XX KW Hepatitis C virus J7 NS5 domain; anti-HCV vaccine development;
 KW non-A non-B virus; diagnostic polypeptides; HCV probes; PCR primer 870S;
 KW ss.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX PN US5372928-A.

XX PD 13-DEC-1994.

XX PF 24-FEB-1994; 94US-00201066.

XX PR 15-SEP-1989; 89US-00408045.

XX PR 21-DEC-1989; 89US-00456142.

XX PR 04-JAN-1991; 91US-00637380.

XX PR 02-AUG-1993; 93US-00101280.

XX PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.

XX PA (NAHE-) NAT INST OF HEALTH JAPAN.

XX PI Han J, Saito I, Miyamura T, Cha T, Kolberg JA, Houghton M;

XX PI Irvine BD, Weiner AJ;

XX WPI; 1995-030306/04.

XX Method of detecting hepatitis C virus polynucleotide - utilises probe
 PT based on DNA of new HCV isolates J1 and J7.

XX PS Example 1; Col 29; 45pp; English.

XX CC AAQ79788 and AAQ79789 are a pair of primers for the PCR amplification of
 CC the hepatitis C virus (HCV) J7 NS5 domain. It can be used to provide new
 CC oligonucleotides and polypeptides for use in diagnostics, recombinant
 CC protein prodn. and anti-HCV vaccine development. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003
 CC to correct PF field.)

XX Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 661 TGGACAGAGGGTTTACT 677

DB 3 TGGAAAGAGGGTCTACT 19

RESULT 33
 AAQ207609

ID AAQ207609 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC AAQ207609;

XX DT 20-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 08-NOV-1999 (first entry)

XX DE HCV NS5 region specific primer 870S.

XX Hepatitis C virus; HCV; J1; J7; HCV-1; non-A, non-B HCV; NANBH;

KW HCV infection; vaccine; PCR primer; ss.

XX OS Synthetic.

OS Hepatitis C virus.

XX PN EP939128-A2.

```

XX PD 01-SEP-1999.
XX PF 17-SEP-1990; 99EP-00101746.
XX PR 15-SEP-1989; 89US-00408045.
XX PR 21-DEC-1989; 89US-00456142.
XX PR 17-SEP-1990; 90EP-00310149.
XX PA (OYAA/) OYA A.
XX PA (CHIR ) CHIRON CORP.
XX PI Miyamura T, Saito I, Houghton M, Weiner AJ, Han J, Kolberg JA;
XX PI Cha T, Irvine BD;
XX DR WPI; 1999-480843/41.
XX
XX PT New Hepatitis C Virus isolates, useful for diagnosis of hepatitis
XX PT infections and development of vaccines.
XX PS Example 1; Page 18; 132pp; English.
XX
XX CC The invention provides two new isolates of hepatitis C virus (HCV), J1
XX CC and J7. These two isolates comprise nucleotide and amino acid sequences
XX CC that are distinct from the HCV isolate HCV-1. The nucleotide sequences
XX CC may be used to detect non-A, non-B HCV (NANBH) polynucleotides by
XX CC hybridisation for diagnosis of NANBH infections. They may also be used to
XX CC screen blood donors, donated blood and blood products for this infection.
XX CC The isolates may also be used to isolate other naturally occurring
XX CC variants of the virus. The polypeptides may be used as a vaccine for
XX CC administration to patients to protect against infection with NANBH.
XX CC Sequences AA207601-610 represent PCR primers designed from the C/E, E,
XX CC E/NS1, NS3 and NS5 domains of HCV-1 to isolate fragments from the J1 and
XX CC J7 genome. (Updated on 20-MAR-2003 to correct PF field.) (Updated on 20-
XX CC MAR-2003 to correct PR field.)
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 661 TGGACAGAGGGTTTACT 677
DB 3 TGGAAAGAGGGTCTACT 19

RESULT 35
AA26755
ID AAX26755 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AC AAX26755;
XX
XX DT 21-JUN-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Primer 870S used to amplify the NS5 region of HCV isolates J1 and J7.
XX
XX KW HCV; J7 isolate; J1 isolate; HCV1; immunoassay; asiatic strain;
XX KW diagnosis; HCV infection; blood screening; immunisation; antiviral;
XX KW PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX OS Hepatitis C virus.
XX
XX PN US5871903-A.
XX
XX PD 16-FEB-1999.
XX
XX PF 08-MAY-1995; 95US-00436965.
XX
XX PR 15-SEP-1989; 89US-00408045.
XX PR 21-DEC-1989; 89US-00456142.
XX PR 04-JAN-1991; 91US-00637380.
XX PR 02-AUG-1993; 93US-00101280.
XX PR 24-FEB-1994; 94US-00201066.
XX PR 03-NOV-1994; 94US-00334255.
XX
XX PA (NAHE-) NAT INST OF HEALTH JAPAN.
XX PA (CHIR ) CHIRON CORP.
XX
XX PI Saito I, Miyamura T;
XX DR WPI; 1999-166619/14.
XX

```


PT Immunoassays for Asiatic strains of hepatitis C virus - for diagnosis of
 PT infection and screening blood supplies.

PS Example 1; Col 26; 43pp; English.

XX PCR primers AAX26755-56 were used to amplify and isolate the NS5 region
 CC of the novel hepatitis C virus (HCV) isolates, J1 and J7. The J1 and J7
 CC isolates comprise sequences which are distinct from the prototype HCV
 CC isolates, HCV1. The specification describes immunoassays for HCV based on
 CC antigens from Asiatic strains not cross-reactive with HCV-1. The assays
 CC are used for diagnosis of HCV infection and to screen donated blood. The
 CC anti-HCV antibodies are also useful therapeutically and prophylactically
 CC (passive immunisation); in screening for antiviral agents; for isolation,
 CC purification and identification of non-A, non-B hepatitis virus (e.g. by
 CC affinity chromatography) and to raise anti-idiotypic antibodies (useful
 CC for treatment or diagnosis) and to determine immunogenic regions of the
 CC HCV antigens)

XX Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 661 TGGACAGAGGGTTTACT 677
 |||||
 Db 3 TGGAAAGAGGGTTTACT 19

RESULT 36

AAZ57828/c
 ID AAZ57828 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AAZ57828;

XX 11-APR-2000 (first entry)

XX HSV-2 UL9 gene reverse PCR primer.

XX Fine array transcript mapping; FAT mapping; FATmap; HSV-2;

XX differential expression; UL9 gene; PCR primer; ss.

XX Herpes simplex virus 2.

XX WO9967422-A1.

XX 29-DEC-1999.

XX 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013813.

XX 24-JUN-1998; 98US-0090464P.

XX (SMIX) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.

XX Leary JJ, Tal-Singer R;

XX WPI; 2000-147217/13.

XX Novel analytical method designated Fine Array Transcript Mapping, useful
 PT for detecting and measuring RNA molecules transcribed from a genome,
 PT differential expression, and sequence mapping.

XX Example 1; Page 17; 53pp; English.

XX This sequence represents a reverse primer targeted at the UL9 gene of
 CC herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2) SB5 (ATCC VR 2546). It was used as a
 CC Taqman primer for quantitative analysis of the HSV-2 genome. The invention
 CC provides a novel genetic analysis method termed Fine Array Transcript
 CC Mapping (FAT Mapping) for detecting and measuring RNA molecules
 CC transcribed from a genome, differential expression, and mapping of the 5'
 CC sequence of a transcript. FAT mapping involves probing a test grid
 CC containing an array of 100s to 1000s of overlapping genomic clones or DNA
 CC fragments with probes consisting of labeled cDNAs representing the RNA

CC transcripts from test populations. The system allows quantitative
 CC measurements of the expression of rare transcripts, and enables the
 CC analysis of 100s of genes within a genomic sequence in a single run. The
 CC method can be used to measure the differential expression of transcripts
 CC between 2 or more different viral, tissue or cell populations which share
 CC a common genomic sequence, or to determine whether a particular open
 CC reading frame is expressed under certain conditions. The FATMap technique
 CC has been applied to the HSV-2 genome

XX Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 701 TGTACCGGAATTGCTG 717
 |||||
 Db 17 TGTACCGGAATTGCTG 1

RESULT 37

AAF26120/c

ID AAF26120 standard; DNA; 21 BP.

XX AAF26120;

XX 26-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX C. nassatus beta-tubulin PCR primer SEQ ID 17.

XX Beta-tubulin; nematode; nematocite; antiprotezoa; detection; vaccine;
 KW parasite; PCR primer; ss.

XX Cylicocycclus nassatus.

XX DE19931883-A1.

XX 11-JAN-2001.

XX 09-JUL-1999; 99DE-01031883.

XX 09-JUL-1999; 99DE-01031883.

XX (FARB) BAYER AG.

XX Von Samsen- Himmelstjerna G, Harder A, Schnieder T, Pape M;

XX WPI; 2001-148281/16.

XX New DNA encoding beta-tubulin from nematodes and related protein, useful
 PT for diagnosis, prevention and treatment of nematode infestation and for
 PT drug screening.

XX Claim 32; Page 61; 78pp; German.

XX This invention describes a novel DNA (I) encoding a beta-tubulin (bt)
 CC from Cyathostominae and its fragments. The invention also describes (1)
 CC DNA (Ia) complementary to (I), or its fragments; (2) RNA (II)
 CC complementary to (I) or (Ia); (3) expression construct containing (I)
 CC linked to an expression control element; (4) vector containing (I); (5)
 CC host cells containing (I) or the vectors of (3) or (4); (6) polypeptides
 CC encoded by (I), and their fragments; (7) preparation of (IV) by
 CC expression in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells; (8) any of 40 specified
 CC DNA oligonucleotides (ON) derived from (I) or (Ia); (9) diagnostic test
 CC kit comprising ON and/or antibodies (Ab) that react specifically with an
 CC epitope of (IV); (10) Ab to (IV); (11) method for identifying agents (A)
 CC that modulate interactions of tubulin; and (12) (A) identified by the
 CC method of (11). The products of the invention have nematocite and
 CC antiprotezoal activity. Oligonucleotides (ON) from (I), or its
 CC complement, are used as probes and primers for (diagnostic) detection of
 CC Cyathostominae-derived DNA, particularly sequences that encode
 CC polypeptides that are resistant to benzimidazole-type nematocides,
 CC especially for assisting selection of treatment. Peptides (IV) encoded by

CC (I) are used to prepare vaccines (including when expressed from a (I)-
 CC containing vector), to raise specific antibodies (Ab) and to screen for
 CC compounds (A) that modulate interactions of tubulin. Ab are useful for
 CC diagnosis and as nematocides while (A) are potentially useful for
 CC treatment or prevention of nematode infestations in humans or animals,
 CC also for controlling protozoa that are parasitic on insects, specifically
 CC Nosema apis, a parasite on honey bees

XX Sequence 21 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 11.4%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 676 CTTTCGCGGGAAGATA 692
 DB 19 CTTTCGCGGGAACATA 3

RESULT 38
 AAV85914/c
 ID AAV85914 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV85914;
 XX
 DT 10-FEB-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Chromosome 11q13 IDDM4 region primer E0864CAR.
 XX
 KW LRP5; LDL-receptor related protein; LRP-3; IDDM; diagnosis; endocytosis;
 KW insulin dependent diabetes mellitus; autoimmune disease;
 KW glomerulonephritis; inflammation; viral infection; osteoporosis;
 KW hypercholesterolemia; Alzheimer's disease; low density lipoprotein;
 KW PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 PN WO9846743-A1.
 XX
 PD 22-OCT-1998.
 XX
 PF 15-APR-1998; 98WO-GB001102.
 XX
 PR 15-APR-1997; 97US-0043553P.
 PR 05-JUN-1997; 97US-0048740P.
 XX
 XX (WELL) WELLCOME TRUST LTD.
 PA (MERI) MERCK & CO INC.
 XX
 XX Todd JA, Hess JW, Caskey CT, Cox RD, Gerhold D, Hammond H;
 PI Hey P, Kawaguchi Y, Merriman TR, Metzker ML, Nakagawa Y;
 PI Phillips MS, Twells RCU;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1998-594573/50.
 XX
 PT New isolated LDL-receptor related protein - used to develop products for
 PT treating, e.g. elevated triglyceride levels, diabetes, autoimmune
 PT disorders, inflammation or Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Page 113; 200pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes Lrp5 (low density lipoprotein (LDL)
 CC receptor related protein, previously designated LRP-3). Nucleic acid
 CC molecules (NAMS) encoding Lrp5 can be used for determining if an
 CC individual is susceptible to insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM).
 CC The NAMS or proteins can be used for reducing triglyceride levels in the
 CC serum of an individual. Therapies that affect Lrp5 may also be useful in
 CC the treatment of autoimmune diseases such as glomerulonephritis, diseases
 CC and disorders involving disruption of endocytosis and/or antigen
 CC presentation, cytokine clearance and/or inflammation, viral infection,
 CC pathogenic bacterial toxin contamination, elevation of free fatty acids
 CC or hypercholesterolemia, type 2 diabetes, osteoporosis, Alzheimer's

CC disease and cardiovascular disease. Products from the present invention
 CC can also be used for detection, diagnosis and drug screening. AAV85901 to
 CC AAV85916 represent primers for the chromosome 11q13 IDDM4 region

XX Sequence 20 BP; 10 A; 2 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 722 CCATCTAGACCTTTTACCTT 741
 DB 20 CCATTTTGACTTTTACCTT 1

RESULT 39
 AAS45712
 ID AAS45712 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAS45712;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PAPP-2 antisense inhibitor ISIS #126152.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; PAPP; Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW cytostatic; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiinflammatory; antidiabetic;
 KW immunosuppressant; hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cellular injury;
 KW oxidative stress; neurological disorder; parkinsonism; apoptosis;
 KW meningitis-associated intracranial complication; ischaemia; probe;
 KW inflammatory disorder; autoimmune disorder; arthritis; diabetes.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PH Key
 FT modified_base 1..20 Location/Qualifiers
 FT /tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone"
 FT modified_base 1..20
 FT /tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "All cytidine residues are 5-methyl cytidine"
 FT modified_base 1..5
 FT /tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 FT modified_base 16..20
 FT /tag= d
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 XX
 PN WO200164955-A1.
 XX
 PD 07-SEP-2001.
 XX
 PF 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006572.
 XX
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000US-00517467.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Popoff I, Cowser LM;
 XX WPI; 2001-602570/68.
 DR
 PT Antisense compound useful for treating hyperproliferative, neurological,
 PT inflammatory and autoimmune disorders and diabetes inhibits human PAPP.
 XX
 PS Claim 3; Page 86; 168pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to antisense oligonucleotides targeted to human
 CC PAPP nucleic acid and inhibiting expression of human PAPP. PAPP (Poly

CC (ADP-ribose) polymerase plays an important role in chromatin
 CC decondensation, DNA replication, DNA repair, gene expression, malignant
 CC transformation, cellular differentiation and apoptosis. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide inhibitors are useful for inhibiting the expression of
 CC PARP in human cells or tissues. They are also useful for treating a human
 CC with a disease associated with PARP especially hyperproliferative
 CC disorders (e.g. cancer), cellular injury resulting from oxidative stress,
 CC neurological (e.g. parkinsonism, meningitis-associated intracranial
 CC complications and ischaemia), inflammatory and autoimmune disorders (e.g.
 CC arthritis) and diabetes. The present sequence is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 691 TACTGATTGCTGTACCCGAA 710
 Db 1 TATTAACCTCTGTACCCGAA 20
 RESULT 40
 AAH57012
 ID AAH57012 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH57012;
 XX
 DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human oestrogen receptor alpha search PCR primer 37.
 XX
 KW Ligand dependent transcriptional factor; oestrogen receptor; ER;
 KW Glucocorticoid receptor protein; GR; mineralocorticoid receptor protein;
 KW MR; peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor protein; PPAR;
 KW progesterone receptor protein; PR; pregnane X receptor protein; PXR;
 KW thyroid hormone receptor protein; TR; vitamin D receptor protein; VDR;
 KW transactivation; ERalpha; breast cancer; PCR primer; probe; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200142307-A1.
 XX
 XX 14-JUN-2001.
 XX
 XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-JP008553.
 XX
 PR 07-DEC-1999; 99JP-00348022.
 PR 27-DEC-1999; 99JP-00370667.
 PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000JP-00207011.
 PR 21-JUL-2000; 2000JP-00220508.
 PR 02-AUG-2000; 2000JP-00234053.
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000JP-00235460.
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000JP-00235461.
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000JP-00235463.
 XX
 PA (SUMO) SUMITOMO CHEM CO LTD.
 XX
 XX Saito K, Ohe N, Satoh H;
 PI WPI; 2001-367866/38.
 XX
 XX Ligand dependent transcriptional factors, nucleic acids encoding them and
 PT calls comprising them and a specified reporter gene, useful for screening
 PT agents for the treatment of breast cancer.
 XX
 XX Example 9; Page 219; 276pp; English.
 PS
 CC The present invention relates to ligand dependent transcriptional factors
 CC including oestrogen receptor (ER) alpha and beta protein, glucocorticoid
 CC receptor protein (GR), mineralocorticoid receptor protein (MR),
 CC peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor protein (PPAR), progesterone

CC receptor protein (PR), pregnane X receptor protein (PXR), thyroid hormone
 CC receptor protein (TR) and vitamin D receptor protein (VDR), the nucleic
 CC acids encoding them and cells comprising them and a specified reporter
 CC gene for the ligand dependent transcriptional factor. These proteins are
 CC useful in the modulation of ligand dependent transcriptional factor
 CC activity. The cells, mutant ERalpha and the polynucleotide encoding it
 CC may be used in assays for qualitatively analysing an activity for
 CC transactivation of a reporter gene by a test ERalpha, for screening
 CC mutant ligand dependent transcriptional factors, for evaluating an
 CC activity for transactivation of a reporter gene, by a test ERalpha and/or
 CC for screening a compound useful for treating a disorder of a mutant
 CC ERalpha, especially breast cancer
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 9 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 721 GCCATCTAGACCTTTTACCT 740
 Db 1 GCCCTCTACACATTTTCCT 20
 RESULT 41
 AAC92627
 ID AAC92627 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAC92627;
 XX
 DT 27-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human nucleolin phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID NO:77.
 XX
 KW Human nucleolin; P92; C93; phosphoprotein; ribosome biogenesis;
 KW ribosome transport; cytokinesis; nucleogenesis; cell proliferation;
 KW cell growth; transcriptional repression; replication;
 KW signal transduction; chromatin decondensation; Ag-NOR family;
 KW nucleolin antibody; systemic connective tissue disease; SLE;
 KW systemic lupus erythematosus;
 KW scleroderma-like chronic graft versus host disease;
 KW expression inhibition; tumour formation; cancer; inflammation; ss.
 KW immune disorder; phosphorothioate; antisense oligonucleotide;
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US6165786-A.
 XX
 PD 26-DEC-2000.
 XX
 XX 03-NOV-1999; 99US-00433699.
 XX
 PR 03-NOV-1999; 99US-00433699.
 XX
 PA (ISTS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Bennett CF, Cowse LM;
 XX WPI; 2001-079848/09.
 DR
 XX Novel antisense compound targeted to human nucleolin which specifically
 PT hybridizes with and inhibits the expression of human nucleolin, useful
 PT for modulating the expression of nucleolin in cells.
 XX
 XX Claim 14; Col 43-44; 41pp; English.
 XX
 CC Sequences AAC92560-C92639 represent antisense oligonucleotides targeted
 CC to the human nucleolin gene, which inhibit its expression. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotides were designed to target different regions of the human
 CC nucleolin mRNA, and were analysed for their effect on nucleolin mRNA
 CC levels by quantitative real-time PCR. Nucleolin (also known as P92 or
 CC C23) is the most abundant nucleolar phosphoprotein in actively growing
 CC cells. Nucleolin primarily participates in ribosome biogenesis and

QY 695 GATTGCTGTACCGAATTG 714
 DB 20 GAGTGCCCTTCCCGAATTG 1

RESULT 44
 AAD52197
 ID AAD52197 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AAD52197;
 XX 02-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX Human IFNGR1 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS 147613.
 XX Human; interferon gamma receptor 1; IFNGR1; autoimmune disorder; cancer;
 KW diabetes; autoimmune thyroiditis; multiple sclerosis; immunosuppressive;
 KW infection; neuroprotective; inflammation; cytostatic; antisense therapy;
 KW autoimmune arthritis; autoimmune insulinitis; Crohn's disease; tumour;
 KW receptor; antisense; phosphorothioate backbone; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH modified_base 1..20
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidine residues
 FT are 5-methylcytidines"
 FT modified_base 1..5
 FT /*tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 FT modified_base 16..20
 FT /*tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
 XX W0200288162-A1.
 XX 07-NOV-2002.
 XX 16-APR-2002; 2002WO-US012006.
 XX 26-APR-2001; 2001US-00843376.
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX Bennett FC, Watt AT;
 XX WPI; 2003-156687/15.
 XX New antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a nucleic acid molecule
 PT encoding interferon gamma receptor 1, useful for treating an autoimmune
 PT disorder, e.g. diabetes, multiple sclerosis or Crohn's disease, or
 PT cancer.
 XX Example 15; Page 84; 124pp; English.

XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC for modulating the expression of interferon gamma receptor 1 (IFNGR1).
 CC The compositions comprise antisense compounds, particularly antisense
 CC oligonucleotides, targeted to nucleic acids encoding IFNGR1. The
 CC antisense compound is useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with IFNGR1, such as an autoimmune disorder (e.g. diabetes,
 CC autoimmune thyroiditis, multiple sclerosis, autoimmune arthritis,
 CC autoimmune insulinitis or Crohn's disease), cancer or a disease or
 CC condition caused by aberrant apoptosis. It is also used for inhibiting
 CC the expression of IFNGR1, as research reagents and diagnostics, to
 CC distinguish between functions of various members of a biological pathway,
 CC as prophylactic agents (e.g. to prevent or delay infection, inflammation

CC or tumour formation), and as probes or primers. It is also used in
 CC antisense therapy. The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide
 CC targeted to human IFNGR1 DNA. This sequence is used in the
 CC exemplification of the invention

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 675 ACTTTCAGCGGAGATACT 694
 DB 1 ACTTTCATAGCGAGATTCT 20

RESULT 45
 ABX95665/c
 ID ABX95665 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX ABX95665;
 XX 27-OCT-2003 (revised)
 XX 11-AUG-2003 (first entry)
 XX HBV reverse PCR primer DCD06.
 XX PCR; primer; ss; HBV; blood product; viral contamination; HIV; HCV;
 KW psoralen; psoralen photoproduct; hypercrosslinked resin;
 KW DNA replication inhibitor.
 XX Heron hepatitis B virus.
 OS Hepatitis B virus; sp.
 XX US2002192632-A1.
 XX 19-DEC-2002.
 XX 16-JAN-2002; 2002US-00051976.
 XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00484926.
 XX 07-JUN-1996; 96US-00660910.
 XX 28-MAR-2000; 2000US-00537962.
 XX (HEID/) HEI D J.
 XX (CIMI/) CIMINO G D.
 XX Hei DJ, Cimino GD;
 XX WPI; 2003-391700/37.
 XX Treating blood products to inactivate pathogens, by mixing the blood
 PT product, free psoralen and psoralen photoproducts, and contacting the
 PT mixture with hypercrosslinked resin to remove free and photoproducts of
 PT psoralen.
 XX Disclosure; Page 39; 151pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to treating a blood product which contains a
 CC nucleic acid-containing pathogen to be inactivated (e.g. human
 CC immunodeficiency virus, HIV, Hepatitis B and C, HBV/HCV), comprises
 CC forming a mixture comprising the blood product, free psoralen, and low
 CC molecular weight psoralen photoproducts, and contacting the mixture with
 CC a hypercrosslinked resin to remove at least substantially all of the free
 CC psoralen and the low molecular weight psoralen photoproducts. Also
 CC included are removing free psoralen from a blood product (where the free
 CC psoralen is exposed to light having a wavelength that causes psoralen to
 CC covalently bind to a nucleic acid, by contacting the blood product with a
 CC macroreticular adsorbent resin having a network pore structure that is
 CC capable of removing the free psoralen, and removing at least
 CC substantially all of the free psoralen from the blood product with the
 CC macroreticular adsorbent resin) and a blood product formed by the methods
 CC detailed above. The methods are used for treating a blood product which

CC contains a nucleic acid-containing pathogen to be inactivated, and for
 CC removing free psoralen from a blood product. The hypercrosslinked resin
 CC in the method preferably eliminates a wetting step that a number of other
 CC types of resins require before being used to absorb the pathogen
 CC inactivating compound. Psoralens (DNA replication inhibitor) and psoralen
 CC photoproducts were removed from plasma containing platelets, without
 CC significantly affecting plasma function. The method ensures safe and
 CC complete inactivation of pathogens in blood decontamination methods. The
 CC present sequence is a PCR primer designed against conserved regions of
 CC Heron HBV and DHBV (not defined), used to measure viral inactivation in
 CC the method of the invention. (Updated on 27-OCT-2003 to standardise OS
 CC field)

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 695 GATTGCTGTACCCGAAATTG 714

DB 20 GAGTCCCTTCCGAAATTG 1

RESULT 46

AAD49337/c

ID AAD49337 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC AAD49337;

XX DT 07-MAR-2003 (first entry)

DE Mouse phospholipid scramblase I antisense oligo, ISIS #120547.

XX Mouse; antisense; phospholipid scramblase I; immune disorder; cancer;
 KW inflammation; hyperproliferative; antisense therapy; phosphorothioate;
 KW ss.

XX Mus musculus.

OS Synthetic.

XX Key

FH Location/Qualifiers

FT modified_base 1..20

FT /tag= a

FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone"

FT modified_base 1..5

FT /tag= b

FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"

FT modified_base 2

FT /tag= d

FT /mod_base= m5c

FT modified_base 5

FT /tag= e

FT /mod_base= m5c

FT modified_base 11

FT /tag= f

FT /mod_base= m5c

FT modified_base 12

FT /tag= g

FT /mod_base= m5c

FT modified_base 15

FT /tag= h

FT /mod_base= m5c

FT modified_base 16..20

FT /tag= c

FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"

FT modified_base 18

FT /tag= i

FT /mod_base= m5c

FT modified_base 19

FT /tag= j

FT /mod_base= m5c

FT modified_base 20

FT /tag= k

FT /mod_base= m5c

PN WO200281495-A1.

XX 17-OCT-2002.

PD 02-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010529.

PF 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828344.

PR (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PA Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;

XX WPI; 2003-058495/05.

XX Novel antisense compounds targeted to nucleic acids encoding phospholipid

PT scramblase I, for modulating gene expression and treating inflammation,

PT immune disorders and hyperproliferative conditions e.g. cancer.

XX Claim 3; Page 79; 131pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound targetted to a nucleic

CC acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I and which specifically

CC hybridises with and inhibits the expression of phospholipid scramblase I,

CC or which hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active

CC site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I. The

CC invention is useful for inhibiting the expression of human phospholipid

CC scramblase I in cells or tissues and for treating an animal having a

CC disease or condition associated with phospholipid scramblase I, such as

CC inflammation, an immune disorder and a hyperproliferative condition, e.g.

CC cancer. The invention is useful for diagnostics, therapeutics and as

CC research reagent. The present sequence is mouse phospholipid scramblase I

CC antisense oligonucleotide

XX Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 8 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 662 GCACGAGGGTTTACTTTGC 681

DB 20 GGGCAGATGGTTTATGTTGC 1

RESULT 47

AAD49335/c

ID AAD49335 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC AAD49335;

XX DT 07-MAR-2003 (first entry)

DE Mouse phospholipid scramblase I antisense oligo, ISIS #120545.

XX Mouse; antisense; phospholipid scramblase I; immune disorder; cancer;

KW inflammation; hyperproliferative; antisense therapy; phosphorothioate;

KW ss.

XX Mus musculus.

OS Synthetic.

XX Key

FH Location/Qualifiers

FT modified_base 1..20

FT /tag= a

FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone"

FT modified_base 1..5

```

FT      /tag= b
FT      /mod_base= OTHER
FT      /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
FT      3
FT      /tag= d
FT      /mod_base= m5c
FT      4
FT      /tag= e
FT      /mod_base= m5c
FT      7
FT      /tag= f
FT      /mod_base= m5c
FT      10
FT      /tag= g
FT      /mod_base= m5c
FT      11
FT      /tag= h
FT      /mod_base= m5c
FT      12
FT      /tag= i
FT      /mod_base= m5c
FT      16..20
FT      /tag= c
FT      /mod_base= OTHER
FT      /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
FT      17
FT      /tag= j
FT      /mod_base= m5c

```

XX WO200281495-A1.

PN 17-OCT-2002.

XX 02-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010529.

XX 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828344.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;

XX WPI; 2003-058495/05.

XX Novel antisense compounds targeted to nucleic acids encoding phospholipid
 PT scramblase I, for modulating gene expression and treating inflammation,
 PT immune disorders and hyperproliferative conditions e.g. cancer.

XX Claim 3; Page 79; 131pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound targetted to a nucleic
 CC acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I and which specifically
 CC hybridises with and inhibits the expression of phospholipid scramblase I,
 CC or which hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active
 CC site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I. The
 CC invention is useful for inhibiting the expression of human phospholipid
 CC scramblase I in cells or tissues and for treating an animal having a
 CC disease or condition associated with phospholipid scramblase I, such as
 CC inflammation, an immune disorder and a hyperproliferative condition, e.g.
 CC cancer. The invention is useful for diagnostics, therapeutics and as
 CC research reagent. The present sequence is mouse phospholipid scramblase I
 CC antisense oligonucleotide

XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 654 ACAGCTTTGGACAGAGGGTT 673

Db 20 ACAGCCTCGGCAGATGGTT 1

```

RESULT 48
AAD49336/C
ID AAD49336 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AC AAD49336;
XX DT 07-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Mouse phospholipid scramblase I antisense oligo, ISIS #120546.
XX
XX KW Mouse; antisense; phospholipid scramblase I; immune disorder; cancer;
KW inflammation; hyperproliferative; antisense therapy; phosphorothioate;
XX ss.
XX OS Mus musculus.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..20
FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone"
FT modified_base 1..5
FT /tag= b
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
FT modified_base
FT /tag= d
FT /mod_base= m5c
FT modified_base
FT /tag= e
FT /mod_base= m5c
FT modified_base
FT /tag= f
FT /mod_base= m5c
FT modified_base
FT /tag= g
FT /mod_base= m5c
FT modified_base
FT /tag= h
FT /mod_base= m5c
FT modified_base
FT /tag= i
FT /mod_base= m5c
FT modified_base
FT /tag= c
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
FT modified_base
FT /tag= j
FT /mod_base= m5c
XX WO200281495-A1.
XX 17-OCT-2002.
XX 02-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010529.
XX 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828344.
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX WPI; 2003-058495/05.
XX Novel antisense compounds targeted to nucleic acids encoding phospholipid
XX scramblase I, for modulating gene expression and treating inflammation,
XX immune disorders and hyperproliferative conditions e.g. cancer.
XX Claim 3; Page 79; 131pp; English.
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound targetted to a nucleic

```

CC acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I and which specifically
 CC hybridises with and inhibits the expression of phospholipid scramblase I,
 CC or which hybridises with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active
 CC site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipid scramblase I. The
 CC invention is useful for inhibiting the expression of human phospholipid
 CC scramblase I in cells or tissues and for treating an animal having a
 CC disease or condition associated with phospholipid scramblase I, such as
 CC inflammation, an immune disorder and a hyperproliferative condition, e.g.
 CC cancer. The invention is useful for diagnostics, therapeutics and as
 CC research reagent. The present sequence is mouse phospholipid scramblase I
 CC antisense oligonucleotide

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAGAGGGTTTA 675
 DB 20 AGCTCGGCAGATGGTTTA 1

RESULT 49
 ACD44774
 ID ACD44774 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ACD44774;

XX 09-SEP-2003 (first entry)

XX PKA regulatory subunit RII alpha inhibitory oligonucleotide ISIS102886.
 XX Human; ss; antisense therapy; infection; inflammation; tumour;
 KW protein kinase A regulatory subunit RII alpha.

XX Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US6524854-B1.

XX 25-FEB-2003.

XX 11-SEP-2001; 2001US-00954560.

XX 11-SEP-2001; 2001US-00954560.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PI Monia BP, Cowser LM;

XX WPI; 2003-511923/48.

XX New antisense compounds, useful for modulating the expression of protein
 PT kinase A (PKA) regulatory subunit RII alpha, and for treating a disease
 PT or condition associated with expression of PKA regulatory subunit RII
 PT alpha.

PS Claim 15; Col 45-46; 35pp; English.

XX The invention relates to antisense compounds targeted to nucleic acids
 CC encoding protein kinase A regulatory subunit RII alpha. The antisense
 CC compounds are useful for modulating the expression of protein kinase A
 CC (PKA) regulatory subunit RII alpha and for treating a disease or
 CC condition associated with expression of PKA regulatory subunit RII alpha.
 CC The compounds are also useful as research reagents and kits, or for
 CC diagnostics, therapeutics and prophylaxis, e.g. to prevent or delay
 CC infection, inflammation or tumour formation. The present sequence
 CC represents a human protein kinase A regulatory subunit RII alpha
 CC inhibitory oligonucleotide

XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 11.2%; Score 13.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 714 GCTGTGGCCCATCTAGACCT 733
 DB 1 GCAGCGGCATCTCGACCT 20

RESULT 50

AAA72197/c

ID AAA72197 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AAA72197;

XX 06-DEC-2000 (first entry)

XX Mouse retinoid X receptor-gamma gene exon E5 RT-PCR primer.

XX Mouse retinoid X receptor-gamma gene; RXR-gamma; exon E5;

KW DNA binding domain; murine; transgenic animal; RXR-gamma knockout mouse;
 KW drug screening; reverse transcription-PCR; RT-PCR primer; ss.

XX Mus sp.

PN US6093873-A.

XX 25-JUL-2000.

XX 19-AUG-1997; 97US-00914256.

XX 19-AUG-1996; 96US-0024175P.

XX (INRM) INST NAT SANTE & RECH MEDICALE.

PA (CNRS) CENT NAT RECH SCI.

PA (UYPA-) UNIV PASTEUR LOUIS.

XX (BRIM) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO.

PI Chambon P, Kastner P;

XX WPI; 2000-531490/48.

XX New genetically engineered mice containing alterations in the gene
 PT encoding retinoid X receptor, useful for identifying agonists and
 PT antagonists of the receptors and in studying retinoic acid mediated gene
 PT expression.

XX Example 2; Col 12; 20pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a retinoid X receptor-gamma (RXR-gamma) knockout
 CC mouse whose germ and somatic cells contain an insertion of an exogenous
 CC DNA within the portions of the RXR-gamma gene (exons 3 and 4) which
 CC encode the entire DNA binding domain of RXR-gamma. The knockout mouse is
 CC deficient in the normal expression of RXR-gamma. The invention
 CC encompasses mice which are either homozygous or heterozygous for the
 CC defective RXR-gamma gene, and also encompasses mammalian particularly
 CC murine, cell lines which are homozygous or heterozygous for a RXR-gamma
 CC gene containing an exogenous DNA insert within exons 3 and 4. The
 CC invention additionally relates to methods of identifying RXR-gamma
 CC agonists or antagonists using the transgenic mouse or mammalian cell
 CC line. The genetically engineered mouse and cell line are useful in
 CC identifying agonists and antagonists of specific members of the RXR/RXR
 CC class of receptors. The mouse and cell line allow the investigation at
 CC both the cellular and in vivo levels of a system that lacks one or more
 CC specific isoforms of RXR-gamma. This capability will allow the
 CC establishment of the importance of each of the RXR-gamma and its isoforms
 CC in animal development and physiology. They are useful in studying any
 CC aspect of retinoic acid-mediated gene expression and tissue specific
 CC expression of various RXR-gamma receptors. Sequences AAA72195-A72197
 CC represent mouse RXR-gamma reverse transcription-PCR (RT-PCR) primers used
 CC in the analysis of RNAs from the transgenic mice of the invention. The
 CC present sequence is an RT-PCR primer for exon E5 of the mouse RXR-gamma
 CC gene

XX Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 11.1%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 706 CCGAAATGCTGTGG 720
|||||
Db 18 CCGAACTGCTGTGG 4

RESULT 51
AAD28764/c
ID AAD28764 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC AAD28764;
XX
DT 07-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer #3 used in an assay to detect human AKAP10 DNA.
XX
DE Human; polymorphic A-Kinase anchor protein; AKAP; disorder; neurological;
KW bipolar; cardiovascular; cardiac; proliferative; neurodegenerative;
KW cardiomyopathy; peripheral retinopathy; obesity; signal transduction;
KW left ventricular function; Alzheimer's disease; retinitis pigmentosa;
KW diabetes; primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200204489-A2.
FN
PD 17-JAN-2002.
XX
XX 05-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021308.
PF
PR 10-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217251P.
PR 13-OCT-2000; 2000US-0240335P.
PR 12-APR-2001; 2001US-00834700.
XX
XX (SEQU-) SEQUENOM INC.
PA
XX Braun A;
PI
XX WPI; 2002-154919/20.
DR
XX New polynucleotide encoding polymorphic A-Kinase anchor proteins for
PT detecting an allelic variant of the human gene which is indicative of an
PT alteration in signal transduction, and is related to a disorder e.g.
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
XX Claim 75; Page 95; 290pp; English.

CC The present invention relates to a polynucleotide encoding polymorphic A-
CC Kinase anchor protein (AKAP), with isoleucine residue at position 646
CC replaced with valine, leucine or phenylalanine. AKAP is useful for
CC detecting an allelic variant of a human AKAP10 gene which is indicative
CC of an alteration in signal transduction, where the alteration is related
CC to a disorder selected from cardiovascular, cardiac, proliferative,
CC neurological, neurodegenerative disorders, obesity, diabetes and
CC peripheral retinopathies, especially the disorders including Alzheimer's
CC disease, altered left ventricular function, cardiomyopathies, bipolar
CC disorder and retinitis pigmentosa. The method of the invention is useful
CC for indicating susceptibility to morbidity and/or increased or early
CC mortality of a subject, where the predominant allele comprises A at
CC position corresponding to 2073 of AKAP, or a polymorphic region of AKAP10
CC comprises a nucleotide other than A at position T corresponding to
CC position 2073 of AKAP, or other than T of the complement of AKAP, and the
CC detecting step is performed by allele specific hybridization, primer
CC specific extension, oligonucleotide ligation assay, restriction enzyme
CC site analysis and single-stranded conformation polymorphism analysis, or
CC the detection is by detecting a signal group from radioisotopes, enzymes,
CC antigens, antibodies, spectrophotometric reagents, chemiluminescent

CC reagents, fluorescent reagents and other light producing reagents. The
CC present sequence is an oligonucleotide primer used in an assay for
CC detecting human AKAP10-6 and AKAP10-7 DNA
XX
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 11.1%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAATATGG 761
|||||
Db 19 TTGTTGATAATATGG 5

RESULT 52
ABZ91533/c
ID ABZ91533 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AC ABZ91533;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human oligonucleotide sequence.
XX
DE Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW anti-inflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200285308-A2.
FN
XX 31-OCT-2002.
PD
XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
PF
XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
PR
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
DR
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6775; 872pp; English.

CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC anti-inflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.

CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 11.1%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 755 AATATGGGTCAAGAA 769
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 15 AATAGGGGTCAAGAA 1

RESULT 53

AAA92684
 ID AAA92684 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AC AAA92684;

DT 08-JAN-2001 (first entry)

XX PCR primer for human V gene fragment from T cell clone MS5-D2.7.
 DE T cell receptor; human; Vbeta13.1; vaccine; PCR primer;
 XX autoimmune disease; multiple sclerosis; rheumatoid arthritis;

KW myasthenia gravis; systemic lupus erythematosus; autoimmune thyroiditis;
 KW Graves' disease; inflammatory bowel disease; autoimmune uveoretinitis;
 KW polymyositis; diabetes; myelin basic protein; MBP; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX FN WO200050641-A1.

XX PD 31-AUG-2000.

XX PF 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US040006.

XX PR 23-FEB-1999; 99US-0121311P.

XX PA (BAYU) BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE.

XX PI Zhang JZ;

XX WPI; 2000-572105/53.

XX Novel oligonucleotide used as primer along with nucleic acid from V-beta
 PT to J-beta of V-beta13.1 gene in V-beta13.1 T cells to amplify a portion
 PT of the V-beta 13.1 gene or for detecting a peptide motif in T cells.
 XX Example 2; Page 23; 59pp; English.

XX T cell receptors comprise alpha and beta chains, with the beta chains
 CC comprising of Vbeta, Dbeta, Jbeta and Cbeta regions. The present
 CC invention relates to the "LGRAGITY" motif (see AAB21989). The LGRAGITY
 CC peptide is a common motif found in the T cell receptors of a subset of
 CC human Vbeta13.1 T cells. The LGRAGITY peptide may be used to vaccinate
 CC patients for prevention of autoimmune diseases e.g. multiple sclerosis,
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, myasthenia gravis, systemic lupus erythematosus,
 CC autoimmune thyroiditis, Graves' disease, inflammatory bowel disease,
 CC autoimmune uveoretinitis, polymyositis, and certain types of diabetes.
 CC Various human V gene fragments from T cell clone were isolated (see
 CC AAA91796 to AAA92677), which encoded peptides specific for the 83-99
 CC peptide of myelin basic protein (MBP), which in turn is implicated in
 CC multiple sclerosis. The coding regions of AAA91796 to AAA92677 were
 CC isolated to examine the V gene rearrangements between individual MBP83-99 T
 CC cell clones. The present sequence is a PCR primer used to isolate the
 CC sequences of AAA91796 to AAA92677

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 8 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAGAGGGTT 673
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 1 AGCTTAGGACAGAGGGGCT 18

RESULT 54

AAAD38648
 ID AAD38648 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AC AAD38648;

DT 10-SEP-2002 (first entry)

XX Human Vbeta-Dbeta-Jbeta region specific RT-PCR primer, MS5-D2.7.
 DE Human; autoimmune disease; multiple sclerosis; MS; Jbeta; Cbeta; Vbeta;

KW Dbeta; immunosuppressive; T-cell receptor; reverse transcription; RT;
 KW therapy; PCR; primer; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX FN WO200216434-A1.

XX PD 28-FEB-2002.

XX PF 22-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022988.

XX PR 22-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022988.

XX PA (BAYU) BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE.

XX PI Zhang JZ;

XX WPI; 2002-454317/48.

XX A novel peptide used in the treatment of autoimmune disease e.g. multiple
 PT sclerosis.
 XX Example 2; Page 25; 64pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to a peptide used in the treatment of autoimmune
 CC disease e.g. multiple sclerosis (MS). More particularly, it concerns a T-
 CC cell receptor sequence found in some MS patients and methods for its
 CC detection. T cell receptors comprise alpha and beta chains, with beta
 CC chains comprising the following regions from N-terminus to C-terminus:
 CC Vbeta-Dbeta-Jbeta-Cbeta. T cell receptors naturally vary in the Vbeta-
 CC Dbeta-Jbeta region. The peptides of the invention are used for treating
 CC autoimmune disease e.g. multiple sclerosis. The present sequence is a
 CC reverse transcription (RT)-PCR primer specific for human Vbeta-Dbeta-
 CC Jbeta junctional regions of independent MBP83-99 T cell clones. This
 CC sequence is used in the exemplification of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 8 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAGAGGGTT 673
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 1 AGCTTAGGACAGAGGGGCT 18

RESULT 55

AAQ98513
 ID AAQ98513 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX AC AAQ98513;

XX DT 19-APR-1996 (first entry)

XX Chromosome 14 Alzheimer's disease marker D14S55 PCR primer.
 DE Alzheimer's disease; AD; marker; early onset; familial; detection;
 KW predisposition; primer; probe; diagnosis; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN US5449604-A.
 XX 12-SEP-1995.
 PD
 XX 21-OCT-1992; 92US-00964151.
 PF
 XX 21-OCT-1992; 92US-00964151.
 PR
 XX (UNIW) UNIV WASHINGTON.
 PA
 XX Wijsman EM, Schellenberg GD, Bird TD;
 PI WPI; 1995-327691/42.
 DR
 XX Isolating chromosome 14 fragment indicative of familial Alzheimer's
 PT disease - By identifying genetic marker allele by pedigree analysis or
 PT measuring genetic linkage useful for early detection or predisposition.
 PT
 XX Disclosure; Col 17-18; 40pp; English.
 PS
 XX Isolation of chromosome 14 fragments indicative of familial Alzheimer's
 CC disease (AD) by identifying various genetic marker alleles using the PCR
 CC primers/probes (AAQ98507-Q98528) or measuring genetic linkage. The method
 CC is useful for the early diagnosis of chromosome 14 related early onset of
 CC AD and for the identification of a subject at risk of developing the
 CC disease. The method is esp. useful for identifying pre-symptomatic and
 CC pre-natal subjects at risk
 CC
 XX Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCTTGAGG 745
 DB |||||
 1 AGAACTGTTACCTGGAGG 18
 RESULT 56
 ABK93783
 ID ABK93783 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 AC
 XX ABK93783;
 AC
 XX 26-AUG-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human inhibitor of apoptosis, HIAP1, antisense oligonucleotide #34.
 DE Human; ss; antisense; inhibitor of apoptosis; HIAP1; HIAP2; XIAP;
 KW cytostatic; cancer; ovarian cancer; adenocarcinoma; lymphoma; IAP;
 KW pancreatic cancer; embryonic development; viral pathogenesis;
 KW autoimmune disorder; neurodegenerative disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW lupus erythematosus; herpes virus infection; pox virus infection;
 KW adenovirus infection; proliferative disease.
 KW
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200226968-A2.
 PN
 XX 04-APR-2002.
 PD
 XX 27-SEP-2001; 2001WO-CA001379.
 PF
 XX 28-SEP-2000; 2000US-00672717.
 PR

XX (UYOT-) UNIV OTTAWA.
 PA (AEGE-) AEGERA THERAPEUTICS INC.
 XX Korneluk RG, Lacasse E, Baird S, Holcik M, Young S;
 PI WPI; 2002-479562/51.
 XX
 DR Novel antisense inhibitor of apoptosis nucleic acid useful for enhancing
 PT apoptosis in a cell, for treating cancer and other proliferative
 PT diseases.
 PT
 XX Claim 9; Page 37; 135pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to an inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) antisense
 CC nucleic acid (i) that inhibits IAP biological activity, regardless of
 CC length of the antisense nucleic acid, the IAP proteins may be mouse or
 CC human XIAP, HIAP1 or HIAP2. Also included are a pharmaceutical
 CC composition comprising a mammalian IAP antisense molecule and a method of
 CC enhancing apoptosis in a cell, comprising administering a negative
 CC regulator of the IAP anti-apoptotic pathway to the cell. The IAP
 CC antisense inhibitor is useful for enhancing apoptosis in a cell in a
 CC mammal diagnosed with a proliferative disease. The method is useful for
 CC treating a patient diagnosed with a proliferative disease like cancer.
 CC The IAP antisense molecule is useful to treat, ameliorate, improve,
 CC sustain or prevent proliferative diseases (e.g. ovarian cancer,
 CC adenocarcinoma, lymphoma, pancreatic cancer,) and also in diseases or
 CC conditions where apoptosis is involved or implicated (e.g. embryonic
 CC development, viral pathogenesis, autoimmune disorders, neurodegenerative
 CC diseases, multiple sclerosis, lupus erythematosus and infection by herpes
 CC virus, pox virus and adenovirus). The present sequence is an IAP
 CC antisense molecule of the invention
 CC
 XX Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 694 TCATTGCTGTACCCGAAA 711
 DB |||||
 1 TGTTCCTGTACCCGAA 18
 RESULT 57
 ABL57865/c
 ID ABL57865 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ABL57865;
 AC
 XX 05-AUG-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human ABCA7 gene PCR primer ABCA7_AK.
 DE Human; ABCA7; promoter; immunomodulatory; antiinflammatory; metabolic;
 KW ATP-Binding Cassette; lipid metabolism disorder; immune response;
 KW inflammation; gene therapy; PCR; primer; ss.
 KW
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200234903-A2.
 PN
 XX 02-MAY-2002.
 PD
 XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001WO-FR003219.
 PF
 XX 24-OCT-2000; 2000FR-00013649.
 PR
 XX 28-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253141P.
 PR
 XX (AVET) AVENTIS PHARMA SA.
 PA (INRM) INSERM INST NAT SANTE & RECH MEDICALE.
 PA
 XX Denefle P, Rosier M, Prades C, Arnould-Reguigne I;
 PI

PI Osorio Y ForteaJ, Duverger N, Chimini G;
 DR WPI; 2002-362799/39.
 XX
 PT New promoter of the ABCA7 gene, useful for identifying modulators of
 transcription and in gene therapy of e.g. disorders of lipid metabolism.
 XX
 PS Example 3; Page 98; 126pp; French.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to ABCA7 gene promoter sequences (ABC
 stands for ATP-Binding Cassette), which are used to identify agents (A)
 that modulate transcription of nucleic acids placed under control of the
 promoter. (A) is potentially useful for treating or preventing defects in
 lipid metabolism and defects in mechanisms involved in the immune system
 response and inflammation. The promoters can also be used in gene therapy
 to control expression of therapeutic genes. Analysis of the promoter
 sequences can be used diagnostically, particularly to identify subjects
 at risk of lipid metabolism disorders. The present sequence is a PCR
 primer for human ABCA7, used to illustrate the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 8 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 722 CCATCTAGACCTTTTACC 739
 DB 19 CCAGATACCTTTTACC 2
 RESULT 58
 AAZ02575/c
 ID AAZ02575 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ02575;
 XX
 DT 07-OCT-1999 (first entry)
 DE PCR primer used to amplify an ORF of Chlamydia trachomatis.
 XX
 KW Vaccine; eye disease; conventional trachoma; nonendemic trachoma;
 KW paratrachoma; inclusion conjunctivitis; genital disease; perihhepatitis;
 KW nongonococcal urethritis; epididymitis; cervicitis; salpingitis; PCR primer;
 KW bartholinitis; pneumopathy; venereal lymphogranulomatosis; ss.
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Chlamydia trachomatis.
 XX
 PN WO9928475-A2.
 XX
 PD 10-JUN-1999.
 XX
 PF 27-NOV-1998; 98WO-IB001939.
 XX
 PR 28-NOV-1997; 97FR-00015041.
 PR 17-DEC-1997; 97FR-00015034.
 PR 04-NOV-1998; 98US-0107077P.
 XX
 PA (GEST) GENSET.
 XX
 PI Griffais R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-371125/31.
 XX
 PT Genome sequence of Chlamydia trachomatis.
 PS Disclosure; Page 1536; 1755pp; English.
 XX
 CC PCR primers AAZ01426-206209 were used to amplify open reading frames
 (ORFs) of the genome of Chlamydia trachomatis (see AAZ01425). These ORFs
 encode polypeptides (see AAZ36754-Y37949) which can be used as vaccines
 against Chlamydia trachomatis. Antisense and ribozyme sequences can also

CC be used to control growth of the microorganism. Chlamydia trachomatis is
 responsible for a large number of diseases, e.g. eye diseases such as
 conventional trachoma, nonendemic trachoma, paratrachoma, and inclusion
 conjunctivitis; genital diseases such as nongonococcal urethritis;
 CC epididymitis, cervicitis, salpingitis, perihhepatitis, bartholinitis;
 CC pneumopathy in breast feeding infants; and venereal lymphogranulomatosis.
 CC The polypeptides of the invention may be of use in treating these
 diseases
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 652 GAACAGCTTTGGACAGAG 669
 DB 18 GAACAGCTTTGTCGAG 1
 RESULT 59
 AAZ70283
 ID AAZ70283 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ70283;
 XX
 DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 DE Human biallelic marker upstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:4639.
 XX
 KW Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
 KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
 KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
 KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9954500-A2.
 XX
 PD 28-OCT-1999.
 XX
 PF 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
 XX
 PR 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
 PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
 XX
 PA (GEST) GENSET.
 XX
 PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-013267/01.
 XX
 PT Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
 map of the human genome.
 XX
 PS Claim 8; Page 1220; 2745pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAZ56564 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
 invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
 nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ7440 represent amplification
 primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
 have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
 human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
 which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
 CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
 identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
 agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
 differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
 pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
 CC N.B. The SEQ ID Nos 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
 CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
 present invention

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 684 CGGAGATAGTCTGCTGCT 701
Db 1 CTGATATAGTCTGCT 18
RESULT 60
ABL45600/c
ID ABL45600 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX ABL45600;
AC ABL45600;
XX 11-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX Human chromosome 21q22.1 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:2644.
DE Human; chromosome lp36-35; chromosome 21q22.1; genetic analysis; genome;
XX PCR primer; ss.
KW Homo sapiens.
XX JP2001321190-A.
XX 20-NOV-2001.
XX 12-MAR-2001; 2001JP-00068285.
XX 10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00066716.
XX (RIKA) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
PA (GENO-) GENOTEX YG.
XX WPI; 2002-144136/19.
XX Arraying genome clones.
XX Claim 6; Page 57; 528pp; Japanese.
XX The present invention describes a method of arraying genome clones. The method comprises: (a) clones of the genomic libraries contained in multiwell plates; (b) a primer designed based on the chromosome marker sequence is added to the mixture to carry out an amplification reaction; (c) a signal corresponding to the marker is detected from the resultant amplified product to specify the discrimination Nos. of the multiwell plates containing the clones having said marker sequence; (d) the order of the markers is changed so that the same discrimination Nos. succeed to the maximum in the specified discrimination Nos. to array the multiwell plates; (e) the clones in the multiwell plates of the specified discrimination Nos. are mixed respectively in each well of longitudinal and lateral directions; (f) the mixed clones are cultured and the resultant cultures are amplified by using the above primer; (g) signals are detected from the amplified products; (h) the clones in the multiwell plates are specified from the detected result; and (i) the clones are reconstituted as the positions on the chromosome and arrayed. The microarray is useful for gene analysis. ABL42957 to ABL45322 represent PCR primers for human chromosome lp36-35 DNA, and ABL45323 to ABL45634 represent PCR primers for human chromosome 21q22.1, which are specifically claimed for use in the present invention
XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 688 AGATAGTCTGCTGCTAC 705

Db 19 AGGAACTGATGCTGCTGC 2
RESULT 61
ABI97330
ID ABI97330 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX ABI97330;
AC ABI97330;
XX 16-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Capture oligonucleotide Zip ID#417 oligo #9.
XX Human; K-ras; PCR primer; probe; capture probe; mutation detection; ligase detection reaction; LDR; p33; BRCA1; BRCA2; infectious disease; infection; 21 hydroxylase deficiency; Turner Syndrome; obesity; cancer; oncogene; tumour suppressor; human papillomavirus; forensic; environmental monitoring; food industry; feed industry; ss.
XX Synthetic.
XX WO200179548-A2.
XX 25-OCT-2001.
XX 04-APR-2001; 2001WO-US010958.
XX 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197271P.
XX (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
XX Barany F, Zirvi M, Gerry NP, Favis R, Kliman R;
XX WPI; 2002-034366/04.
XX Designing capture oligonucleotide probes for use on a support to which complementary oligonucleotides hybridize with little mismatch.
XX Example 5; Fig 29; 300pp; English.
XX The present invention describes a method (M1) for designing capture oligonucleotide probes (I) for use on a support to which complementary oligonucleotide probes (II) will hybridize with little mismatch, where (I) have melting temperatures within a narrow range. The method is useful for detecting infectious diseases caused by bacterial infectious agents e.g. Salmonella, Listeria monocytogenes and Haemophilus influenza, fungal infectious agents e.g. Cryptococcus neoformans, Candida albicans and Aspergillus fumigatus, viruses e.g. T-cell lymphocytotropic virus, Epstein-Barr virus and polio virus, and parasitic infectious agents selected from Onchocerca volvulus, Entamoeba histolytica and Dracunculus medinensis. The method is also useful for detecting genetic diseases such as 21 hydroxylase deficiency, Turner Syndrome and obesity defects. Detecting cancer involving oncogenes, tumour suppressor genes, or genes involved in DNA amplification, replication, recombination or repair, the cancer is specifically associated with a gene selected from BRCA1 gene, p53 gene, human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 and liver cancers. The method is also used for environmental monitoring, forensics and the food and feed industry, detecting comprises scanning (using e.g. a scanning electron microscope and infrared microscope) the support at the particular sites and identifying if ligation of the oligonucleotide probe sets occurred and correlating (using a computer) identified ligation to a presence or absence of the target nucleotide sequences. ABI82074 to ABI97546 represent oligonucleotide sequences used in the exemplification of the present invention
XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 705 CCGAAATGCTGCTGGGC 722

Db 3 CCGAAATCGCTAGCC 20
|||||

RESULT 62

ABZ86607
ID ABZ86607 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC ABZ86607;

DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Human oligonucleotide sequence.

XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiqunone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200285308-A2.

XX PD 31-OCT-2002.

XX PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.

XX PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.

XX PA (EPIC-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX NYce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiqunone.

PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 1849; 872pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiqunone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiqunone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 655 CAGCTTGGACAGAGGGT 672

Db 3 CAGCCTAGCCAGAGGGT 20
|||||

RESULT 63

ACD44765/c
ID ACD44765 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC ACD44765;

DT 09-SEP-2003 (first entry)

XX DE PKA regulatory subunit RII alpha inhibitory oligonucleotide ISIS102842.

XX Human; ss; antisense therapy; infection; inflammation; tumour;
KW protein kinase A regulatory subunit RII alpha.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN US6524854-B1.

XX PD 25-FEB-2003.

XX PF 11-SEP-2001; 2001US-00954560.

XX PR 11-SEP-2001; 2001US-00954560.

XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX PI Monia BP, Cowser LM;

XX WPI; 2003-511923/48.

XX New antisense compounds, useful for modulating the expression of protein
PT kinase A (PKA) regulatory subunit RII alpha, and for treating a disease
PT or condition associated with expression of PKA regulatory subunit RII
PT alpha.

XX Example 15; Col 45-46; 35pp; English.

XX The invention relates to antisense compounds targeted to nucleic acids
CC encoding protein kinase A regulatory subunit RII alpha. The antisense
CC compounds are useful for modulating the expression of protein kinase A
CC (PKA) regulatory subunit RII alpha and for treating a disease or
CC condition associated with expression of PKA regulatory subunit RII alpha.
CC The compounds are also useful as research reagents and kits, or for
CC diagnostics, therapeutics and prophylaxis, e.g. to prevent or delay
CC infection, inflammation or tumour formation. The present sequence
CC represents a human protein kinase A regulatory subunit RII alpha
CC inhibitory oligonucleotide

XX Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 1 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 680 GCAGCGGAGATACATCAT 697

DB 18 GAAGAGGAAGATACAGAT 1

RESULT 64

ADC81297/c
ID ADC81297 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AC ADC81297;

DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Aldohexose dehydrogenase related oligo, SEQ ID No 6.

KW aldohexose dehydrogenase; AHDH; Gluconobacter asahi; ss; primer.
XX Unidentified.
XX JP2002330765-A.
XX 19-NOV-2002.
XX 08-MAY-2001; 2001JP-00137293.
XX 08-MAY-2001; 2001JP-00137293.
XX (DAII-) DAIICHI KAKAGU YAKUHI KK.
XX WPI; 2003-472218/45.
XX A gene encoding aldohexose dehydrogenase, a recombinant vector containing
PT said gene, a transformant containing said recombinant vector, and a
PT recombinant aldohexose dehydrogenase prepared from said transformant.
XX
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 6; 14pp; Japanese.
XX The invention relates to a novel gene encoding a protein with aldohexose
CC dehydrogenase activity. The invention further relates to a recombinant
CC vector containing the above gene, a transformant containing the above
CC recombinant vector, and the protein with aldohexose dehydrogenase
CC activity prepared by culturing the above transformant. The protein with
CC aldohexose dehydrogenase activity can be used for the preparation of an
CC aldohexose dehydrogenase (AHDH) protein. This polynucleotide sequence
CC represents an oligonucleotide relating to the aldohexose dehydrogenase
CC protein of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 10.9%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 694 TGATTGCTGTACCGGAAA 711
Db 20 TGATTGCTGTCCGGACA 3
RESULT 65
ABF71713/c
ID ABF71713 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF71713;
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 171710 for detecting SNP TSC0042802.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX

PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 171710; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 10.7%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 742 GAGGATTATTGAT 754
Db 13 GAGGATTATTGAT 1
RESULT 66
ABF71712
ID ABF71712 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF71712;
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 171709 for detecting SNP TSC0042802.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 171709; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 10.7%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 742 GAGGATTATTGAT 754
 Db 1 GAGGATTATTGAT 13
 |||||

RESULT 67
 AEN07620
 ID AEN07620 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC AEN07620;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7612.
 DE Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX
 PA (AEN-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX
 DR New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7612; 214pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1

CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 10.6%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 730 ACCTTTTACCTTGAGG 745
 Db 2 ACCTGTGACCTTGAGG 17
 |||||

RESULT 68
 AEN07623
 ID AEN07623 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC AEN07623;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7615.
 DE Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX
 PA (AEN-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX
 DR New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.

or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7615; 214pp; English.

The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1 protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP-1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionization, as therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1 production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22. The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B. The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.6%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 732 CTTTACCTTGAGGAT 747
 Db 1 CTGTGACCTTGAGGAT 16

RESULT 69
 ABN10297
 ID ABN10297 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABN10297;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:10289.
 XX
 KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart; muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease; skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 25-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX
 PA (ABOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX
 PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins, or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 PT
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10289; 214pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1 protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP-1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionization, as therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1 production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22. The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B. The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.6%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 675 ACTTTGACGCGGAGAGA 690
 Db 2 ACTTTGAAACGGAGAGA 17

RESULT 70
 ABN10298
 ID ABN10298 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABN10298;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:10290.
 XX
 KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart; muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease; skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024283.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000651.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PA
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
DR
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10290; 214pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 10.6%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 675 ACTTTGACGCGGAAGA 690
DB 1 ACTTTGAACGGAAGA 16
RESULT 71
ADB02217
ID ADB02217 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ADB02217;
AC ADB02217;
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DT
DE Human MDZ4 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 3203.
XX
XX Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human;
KW zinc finger protein; MDZ3; MDZ4; MDZ7; MDZ12; chromosome 7q22.1;
KW

KW chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
XX developmental disorder; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX EP1281758-A2.
XX
XX 05-FEB-2003.
XX
XX 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
XX
XX 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
XX WPI; 2003-423107/40.
XX
XX New zinc finger-containing proteins and nucleic acids, useful in
PT manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
PT associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
PT MDZ4, MDZ7 or MDZ12, e.g. cancer.
XX
XX Example 8; SEQ ID NO 3203; 103pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention relates to novel human zinc finger-containing
CC proteins and their coding sequences: MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, MDZ12. MDZ3 is
CC encoded at chromosome 7q22.1, MDZ4 is encoded at chromosome 6p21.3-22.2,
CC MDZ7 is encoded at chromosome 16p11.2 and MDZ12 is encoded at chromosome
CC 15q26.1. The MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, and MDZ12 sequences are useful in therapy,
CC or in manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
CC MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12, e.g. cancer or developmental disorders. The nucleic
CC acids and proteins are also useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease
CC caused by altered expression of MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12. The nucleic
CC acids can also be used as probes to detect and characterize gross
CC alterations in MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12 genetic locus. The probes are
CC useful in constructing microarrays for measuring gene expression. The
CC proteins are useful as therapeutic agents for gene therapy or as
CC vaccines. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 10.6%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 709 AAATTGCTGTGGGCCA 724
DB 2 ACATTCCTGTGGGCCA 17
RESULT 72
ADB02218
ID ADB02218 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ADB02218;
AC ADB02218;
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DT
DE Human MDZ4 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 3204.
XX
XX Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human;
KW zinc finger protein; MDZ3; MDZ4; MDZ7; MDZ12; chromosome 7q22.1;
KW chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
KW developmental disorder; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX EP1281758-A2.
XX
XX 05-FEB-2003.
PD

CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
 CC nucleotide sequences. AA69579 to AA27440 represent amplification
 CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
 CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
 CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
 CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
 CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
 CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
 CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
 CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
 CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
 CC N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
 CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
 CC present invention
 CC
 CC Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.6%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 687 AAGATAGTGGTGG 702
 Db 1 AAGATAGTGGTGG 16
 RESULT 75
 AAA83787/c
 ID AAA83787 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA83787;
 XX
 XX 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)
 DT
 DE cdk-we-hu ribozyme binding site #262.
 XX
 KW Ribozyme; hairpin; hammerhead; gene therapy; vasotropic; restenosis; ss.
 OS Mammalia.
 XX
 PN WO200032765-A2.
 XX
 PD 08-JUN-2000.
 XX
 XX 06-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028772.
 PF
 XX 04-DEC-1998; 98US-0110954P.
 PR
 PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
 XX
 PI Tritz R, Welch PU, Barber JR, Robbins JM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-412314/35.
 XX
 PT New hairpin and hammerhead ribozyme for inhibiting restenosis, cleaves
 PT RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase other than CDK1,
 PT PCNA and Cyclin B1.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 67; 109pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to a hairpin or hammerhead ribozyme,
 CC designed to cleave RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase
 CC other than cell-cycle dependent kinases CDK1, PCNA and Cyclin B1.
 CC Representative examples of ribozyme recognition sites are given in
 CC AAA82415 to AAA86787. The ribozyme of the invention is useful for
 CC inhibiting restenosis by introduction of the ribozyme into cells. The
 CC ribozyme is resistant to endonuclease activity and hence is efficient in
 CC restenosis treatment
 CC
 CC Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.6%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 690 ATACTGATGCTGTAC 705
 Db 16 ATACTGATGCTGTAC 1
 RESULT 76
 AAH58949/c
 ID AAH58949 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH58949;
 XX
 XX 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Cdk-we-hu ribozyme binding site SEQ ID NO:1373.
 XX
 KW Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulnery;
 KW proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
 KW cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
 KW matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytostatic;
 KW antipsoriatic; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
 KW antisickling; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
 KW atopic dermatitis; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
 KW basal cell carcinoma; seborrheic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
 KW sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200130362-A2.
 XX
 PD 03-MAY-2001.
 XX
 PF 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
 XX
 PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161532P.
 XX
 PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
 XX
 PI Robbins JM, Tritz R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-300427/31.
 XX
 XX Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
 PT that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix
 PT metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 171; 408pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
 CC skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
 CC ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
 CC inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
 CC dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
 CC nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
 CC nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antipsoriatic,
 CC dermatological, cytostatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antisickling,
 CC ophthalmological, vulnery, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
 CC cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
 CC in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
 CC diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
 CC squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
 CC also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
 CC retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
 CC prematurity and retinal detachment, and for treating and preventing
 CC scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
 CC scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention
 CC
 CC Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

AC	AAI47602;	
XX		
DT	18-SEP-2002 (first entry)	
XX		
DE	Human Bcl-Rambo BHNo domain coding sequence PCR primer JT145.	
XX		
KW	Human; apoptotic signal transduction protein; Bcl-Rambo; BHNo domain;	
KW	cancer; neurodegenerative disease; Alzheimer's disease; cytostatic;	
KW	nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian; virucide; antiinflammatory;	
KW	immunosuppressive; anti-HIV; antibacterial; hepatotropic; septic shock;	
KW	Parkinson's disease; muscular dystrophy; HIV; viral infection; hepatitis;	
KW	graft versus host disease; autoimmune disease; PCR; primer; ss.	
XX		
OS	Homo sapiens.	
XX		
PN	WO200248353-A2.	
XX		
PD	20-JUN-2002.	
XX		
PF	12-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP014597.	
XX		
PR	12-DEC-2000; 2000DE-01061766.	
PR	04-JAN-2001; 2001DE-01000280.	
XX		
PA	(APOT-) APOTECH RES & DEV LTD.	
XX		
FI	Tschopp J, Hofmann K;	
XX		
DR	WPI; 2002-537627/57.	
XX		
PT	New DNA encoding Bcl-Rambo protein, useful for treating e.g. tumors and	
PT	for identifying therapeutic modulators of Bcl-Rambo function.	
XX		
PS	Example 1; Page 40; 61pp; German.	
XX		
CC	The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of the	
CC	human Bcl-Rambo apoptotic transcription factor, particularly the BHNo	
CC	domain. The sequences are useful in the treatment of diseases caused by	
CC	incorrectly regulated intracellular signal transduction, including	
CC	cancers, neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's or Parkinson's	
CC	diseases), muscular dystrophy, viral infections (including human	
CC	immunodeficiency virus), autoimmune disease, septic shock, graft versus	
CC	host disease and acute hepatitis. The present sequence is a PCR primer	
CC	for the coding sequence of the invention	
XX		
SQ	Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
	Query Match 10.6%; Score 12.8; DB 1; Length 19;	
	Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred.No. 1.8e+02;	
	Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY	736 TACCTTGAGGATTATT 751	
Db	3 TACCTCGAGACTATT 18	
RESULT 79		
AAQ49762/c		
ID	AAQ49762 standard; DNA; 18 BP.	
XX		
AC	AAQ49762;	
XX		
DT	25-MAR-2003 (revised)	
DT	20-APR-1994 (first entry)	
XX		
DE	Membrane serine/threonine kinase receptor DNA primer.	
XX		
KW	MIS; Mullerian Inhibitory Substance; receptor;	
KW	transforming growth factor; inhibin; BMP; bone morphogenesis protein;	
KW	serine/threonine kinase receptor; PCR; polymerase chain reaction; primer;	
XX	amplification; ss.	
XX		
OS	Synthetic	

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XX WO9319177-A1.
XX 30-SEP-1993.
XX
XX 15-MAR-1993; 93WO-US002387.
XX
XX 18-MAR-1992; 92US-00853396.
XX 11-MAR-1993; 93US-00029673.
XX (GHEO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
XX
XX Donahoe PK, Gustafson M, He WW;
XX WPI; 1993-320743/40.
XX
XX New receptors of the transforming growth factor-beta receptor family -
XX comprising Mullerian Inhibitory Substance Receptors and inhibin
XX receptors.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 23; 59pp; English.
XX
XX The primers given in AAQ49761 and AAQ49762 were used in the isolation of
XX four novel membrane serine/threonine kinase receptor cDNAs. Misr1
XX (AAQ49763) is believed to encode an isoform of the rat MIS receptor.
XX Misr2A/misr2B (AAQ49764), misr3 (AAQ49765) and misr4 (AAQ49766) are
XX believed to encode monomeric isoforms of the rat inhibin receptor and/or
XX BMP receptor. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 3 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 10.4%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 18;
XX Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 756 ATATGGGTCAAGAGTC 772
DB 17 AYATGGCYCCAGAGTC 1
:||||:||||:
:||||:||||:

RESULT 80
AAT36073/c
ID AAT36073 standard; cDNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AC AAT36073;
XX
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX 30-OCT-1996 (first entry)
XX
XX Transforming growth factor beta receptor superfamily PCR primer.
XX
XX Mullerian inhibiting substance receptor; MISR; TGF-beta receptor;
XX transforming growth factor beta type I receptor; gene therapy;
XX wound healing; tumour treatment; rat inhibin; polymerase chain reaction;
XX ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX OS US538892-A.
XX
XX 23-JUL-1996.
XX
XX 04-NOV-1993; 93US-00149105.
XX
XX 18-MAR-1992; 92US-00853396.
XX 11-MAR-1993; 93US-00029673.
XX
XX (UYDU-) UNIV DUKE.
XX (GHEO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
XX
XX He W, Wang X, Donahoe PK, Gustafson M;
XX WPI; 1996-353830/35.

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XX
XX New isolated TGF-beta type I receptor DNA - used to develop prods for
XX diagnosis and therapy, e.g. for treating tumours or promoting wound
XX healing.
XX
XX Disclosure; Col 14; 44pp; English.
XX
XX Degenerate PCR primers were designed based on two highly conserved
XX regions within the cDNA encoding a murine activin receptor, human and
XX porcine TGF-beta type II receptor and the daf-1 receptor of C.elegans.
XX The primers (see AAT36072 and AAT36073) were used for amplifying clones
XX present in a 14.5 day foetal rat urogenital ridge cDNA COS cell
XX expression library. Four clones encoding portions of four novel
XX polypeptides (all putative serine/threonine kinases) were obtained and
XX designated pGEM7-Misr1, 2, 3 and 4. The inserts from these clones were
XX used as probes to isolate full-length cDNA sequences for each of the four
XX TGF-beta type I receptors. Misr1 is believed to encode an isoform of the
XX rat Mullerian Inhibiting Substance (MIS) receptor, while misr2A/misr2B,
XX misr3 and misr4 are believed to encode monomeric isoforms of the rat
XX inhibin receptor and/or BMP receptor. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct
XX PF field.)
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 3 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 10.4%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 18;
XX Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 756 ATATGGGTCAAGAGTC 772
DB 17 AYATGGCYCCAGAGTC 1
:||||:||||:
:||||:||||:

RESULT 81
AAX58612/c
ID AAX58612 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
XX AC AAX58612;
XX
XX 16-AUG-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Human APECED-associated APGD1 gene PCR primer B127FR4-29.
XX
XX Autoimmune polyendocrinopathy candidiasis ectodermal dystrophy; APECED;
XX autoimmune polyglandular disease type 1; APGD1; AIRE; human;
XX transcription factor; autoimmune disease; diagnosis; gene therapy; PCR;
XX primer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO918197-A2.
XX
XX 15-APR-1999.
XX
XX 02-OCT-1998; 98WO-EP006294.
XX
XX 02-OCT-1997; 97EP-00117154.
XX 08-OCT-1997; 97EP-00117398.
XX 12-NOV-1997; 97EP-00119810.
XX
XX (PLAC ) MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.
XX (NAPU-) NAT PUBLIC HEALTH INST.
XX
XX Peltonen L, Aaltonen J, Bjoerses P, Perheentupa J, Palotie A;
XX Horelli-Kuitunen N, Yaspo M, Lehrach H;
XX WPI; 1999-287735/24.
XX
XX New polypeptide which co-segregates in mutated form.
XX Example 15; Page 35; 77pp; English.
XX

```

CC Primer B127FR4-29 was used with primer B127FR4-21 (see AAX58611) to
 CC amplify a 1.6 kb region specific for the human AIRE gene (see also
 CC AAX58605). RT-PCR analysis was performed on a cDNA panel from human
 CC tissues. AIRE was shown to be expressed in foetal liver, lymph node,
 CC peripheral blood leukocyte, thymus, bone marrow and spleen. The AIRE gene
 CC is also termed the autoimmune polyglandular disease type 1 (APGD1) gene.
 CC Mutants of APGD1 co-segregate with autoimmune polyendocrinopathy
 CC candidiasis ectodermal dystrophy (APECED). The invention provides methods
 CC for the diagnosis and gene therapy of this autoimmune disease
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.4%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02; 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 714 GCTGTGGGCACTAGACC 732
 Db 19 GCAGTAGGCCATCCAGAC 1

RESULT 82
 AAX50190/c
 ID AAX50190 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX50190;
 DT 07-NOV-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Interleukin-1 beta oligonucleotide probe.

XX Interleukin-1 beta; IL-1B; human; polymorphism; inflammation; probe; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200047619-A1.
 XX 17-AUG-2000.

XX 10-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003443.
 XX 10-FEB-1999; 99US-00247874.
 XX (INTE-) INTERLEUKIN GENETICS INC.
 XX Duff GW, Di Giovine FS;
 XX WPI; 2000-558192/51.

XX Novel methods and nucleic acids for diagnosing and treating disorders
 PT associated with high levels of interleukin 1beta, especially inflammatory
 PT diseases.

XX Example 4; Page 49; 74pp; English.

XX The present sequence is that of a probe designed for detection of
 CC interleukin-1 beta (IL-1B) sequences. A semi-quantitative RT-PCR
 CC amplification of mRNA from peripheral blood lymphocytes was performed
 CC using IL-1B specific primers (see AAX50186-87), and products were
 CC screened using the probe. The RT-PCR confirmed that an increase in IL-1B
 CC protein levels observed in an individual carrying IL-1B allele 2 (+6912)
 CC (see AAX50175) was associated with increased steady state levels of IL-1B
 CC mRNA. The invention is based on the identification of this novel allele
 CC at +6912 of the IL-1B gene. Methods and kits are provided for detecting
 CC IL-1B allele 2 (+6912), and thereby determining a patient's
 CC susceptibility to developing inflammatory disorders resulting from over-
 CC expression of IL-1B
 XX

SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.4%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02; 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 699 GCTGTACCGAAATTCCTG 717
 Db 19 GCTGTACCGAGAGTCTTG 1

RESULT 83
 AAX85293/c
 ID AAX85293 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX85293;

XX 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Cyclin H ribozyme binding site #92.

XX Ribozyme; hairpin; hammerhead; gene therapy; vasotropic; restenosis; ss.
 XX Mammalia.
 XX WO2000032765-A2.

XX 08-JUN-2000.

XX 06-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028772.

XX 04-DEC-1998; 98US-0110954P.

XX (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.

XX Tritz R, Welch PJ, Barber JR, Robbins JM;

XX WPI; 2000-412314/35.

XX New hairpin and hammerhead ribozyme for inhibiting restenosis, cleaves
 PT RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase other than CDK1,
 PT PCNA and Cyclin B1.
 XX Disclosure; Page 90; 109pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a hairpin or hammerhead ribozyme,
 CC designed to cleave RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase
 CC other than cell-cycle dependent kinases CDK1, PCNA and Cyclin B1.
 CC Representative examples of ribozyme recognition sites are given in
 CC AAX82415 to AAX86787. The ribozyme of the invention is useful for
 CC inhibiting restenosis by introduction of the ribozyme into cells. The
 CC ribozyme is resistant to endonuclease activity and hence is efficient in
 CC restenosis treatment

SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.4%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02; 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 AGGATTATTGATAATATGG 761
 Db 19 AGGATTGTGACATTAAGG 1

RESULT 84
 AAX60455/c
 ID AAX60455 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX60455;

XX 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX Cyclin H ribozyme binding site SEQ ID NO:2879.

XX Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulnary;
 KW proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;

KW cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
 KW matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytostatic;
 KW antiproliferative; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
 KW antipsoriasis; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
 KW atopic dermatitis; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
 KW basal cell carcinoma; seborrheic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
 KW sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200130362-A2.
 XX
 PD 03-MAY-2001.
 XX
 PF 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
 XX
 PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161532P.
 XX
 PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
 XX
 PI Robbins JM, Tritz R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-300427/31.
 XX
 XX Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
 PT that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix
 PT metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 281; 408pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
 CC skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
 CC ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
 CC inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
 CC dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
 CC nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
 CC nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antipsoriatic,
 CC dermatological, cytostatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antisickling,
 CC ophthalmological, vulnary, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
 CC cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
 CC in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
 CC diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
 CC squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
 CC also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
 CC retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
 CC prematurity and retinal detachment, and for treating and preventing
 CC scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
 CC scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 10.4%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 743 AGGATTATTGTAATATGG 761
 DB 19 AGGATTGTGGACAATAAG 1
 RESULT 85
 ABZ58615
 ID ABZ58615 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABZ58615;
 XX
 DT 14-APR-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Cytochrome P450 (CYP450) cDNA probe specific primer.
 XX
 XX CYP450; cytochrome P450; isoform; primer; PCR; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN WO2002101031-A1.
 XX
 PD 19-DEC-2002.
 XX
 PF 11-JUN-2001; 2001WO-EP007056.
 XX
 PR 11-JUN-2001; 2001WO-EP007056.
 XX
 PA (INRM) INSERM INST NAT SANTE & RECH MEDICALE.
 XX
 PI De Waziers I, Couteau C, Gros C, Moncion A, Beaune P;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-175177/17.
 XX
 XX New polynucleotide, useful for detecting Cytochromes P450 (CYP450)
 PT isoforms and for evaluating the toxicity or pathogenicity of a product
 PT and predicting drug in vivo interactions or efficiency.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Fig 2; 52pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a set of new cDNA probes which enables the
 CC specific and simultaneous detection of the main fourteen CYP450
 CC (Cytochrome P450) isoforms and to new primers specific for the probes.
 CC The probes and primers are useful for detecting CYP450 isoforms and for
 CC evaluating the toxicity or pathogenicity of a product and predicting drug
 CC in vivo interactions or efficiency. Sequences ABZ58615-642 represent
 CC specific examples of the primers specific for the CYP450 cDNA probes
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 10.4%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 687 AGATACCTGATGCTGTGAC 705
 DB 1 AAGACCCCTTATTGCTGTC 19
 RESULT 86
 ADE30442/c
 ID ADE30442 standard; RNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE30442;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mitogen activated protein kinase siRNA oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:1064.
 XX
 KW short interfering nucleic acid; siRNA; downregulation; inhibition;
 KW mitogen-activated protein kinase; MAP kinase; MAPK; RNA interference;
 KW cytostatic; anorectic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressive; antibacterial; antirheumatic; antiarthritic;
 KW antipsoriatic; gastrointestinal; obesity; diabetes; tumour;
 KW inflammatory disease; asthma; septic shock; rheumatoid arthritis;
 KW psoriasis; inflammatory bowel disease; drug screening;
 KW genetic engineering; pharmacogenomic; gene mapping; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO2003072590-A1.
 XX
 PD 04-SEP-2003.
 XX
 PF 28-JAN-2003; 2003WO-US002510.
 XX
 PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.
 PR 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.
 PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.
 PR 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.


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PR 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.
PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.
PR 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.
XX
PA (SIRN-) SIRNA THERAPEUTICS INC.
PI Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L, Usman N, Haerberli P, Chowrira B;
XX WPI; 2003-689980/65.
XX
PT New short interfering nucleic acid, useful e.g. for treatment and
PT diagnosis of cancer, downregulates expression of mitogen-activated
PT protein kinase genes.
PS Example 3; SEQ ID NO 1064; 164pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a short interfering nucleic acid (siNA)
CC that downregulates expression of a mitogen-activated protein kinase
CC (MAPK) genes by RNA interference. Also described: (1) a method for
CC modulating expression of MAPK genes in cells, tissue explants or
CC organisms by introduction of siNA; (2) kits for in vitro or in vivo
CC delivery of siNA; (3) conjugates and/or complexes of siNA; and (4)
CC vectors that express siNA and cells containing these vectors. MAPK siNAs
CC have cytostatic, anorectic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory,
CC antiasthmatic, immunosuppressive, antibacterial, antirheumatic,
CC antiarthritic, antipsoriatic and gastrointestinal activities. The MAPK
CC siNAs can be used to modulate the expression of MAPK genes, in cells,
CC tissue explants or organisms, e.g. for treating obesity; diabetes types I
CC and II; a wide range of tumours, and inflammatory diseases (asthma,
CC septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory bowel
CC disease). They can also be used for drug screening; diagnosis; target
CC identification and validation; genetic engineering; pharmacogenomics;
CC studying gene function and gene mapping (e.g. of single-nucleotide
CC polymorphisms). The present sequence represents a MAPK siNA which is used
CC in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 10.4%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 666 AGAGGGTTTACTTTGCAGC 684
DB 19 AAAGGGTCTTCTGGCAGC 1
RESULT 87
ADE30233
ID ADE30233 standard; RNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC ADE30233;
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Mitogen activated protein kinase siNA oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:855.
XX
KW short interfering nucleic acid; siNA; downregulation; inhibition;
KW mitogen-activated protein kinase; MAP kinase; MAPK; RNA interference;
KW cytostatic; anorectic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW immunosuppressive; antibacterial; antirheumatic; antiarthritic;
KW antipsoriatic; gastrointestinal; obesity; diabetes; tumour;
KW inflammatory disease; asthma; septic shock; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW psoriasis; inflammatory bowel disease; drug screening;
KW genetic engineering; pharmacogenomic; gene mapping; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO2003072590-A1.
XX
PD 04-SEP-2003.
XX
PF 28-JAN-2003; 2003WO-US002510.

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XX
PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.
PR 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.
PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.
PR 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.
PR 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.
PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.
PR 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.
XX
PA (SIRN-) SIRNA THERAPEUTICS INC.
PI Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L, Usman N, Haerberli P, Chowrira B;
XX WPI; 2003-689980/65.
XX
PT New short interfering nucleic acid, useful e.g. for treatment and
PT diagnosis of cancer, downregulates expression of mitogen-activated
PT protein kinase genes.
PS Example 3; SEQ ID NO 855; 164pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a short interfering nucleic acid (siNA)
CC that downregulates expression of a mitogen-activated protein kinase
CC (MAPK) genes by RNA interference. Also described: (1) a method for
CC modulating expression of MAPK genes in cells, tissue explants or
CC organisms by introduction of siNA; (2) kits for in vitro or in vivo
CC delivery of siNA; (3) conjugates and/or complexes of siNA; and (4)
CC vectors that express siNA and cells containing these vectors. MAPK siNAs
CC have cytostatic, anorectic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory,
CC antiasthmatic, immunosuppressive, antibacterial, antirheumatic,
CC antiarthritic, antipsoriatic and gastrointestinal activities. The MAPK
CC siNAs can be used to modulate the expression of MAPK genes, in cells,
CC tissue explants or organisms, e.g. for treating obesity; diabetes types I
CC and II; a wide range of tumours, and inflammatory diseases (asthma,
CC septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory bowel
CC disease). They can also be used for drug screening; diagnosis; target
CC identification and validation; genetic engineering; pharmacogenomics;
CC studying gene function and gene mapping (e.g. of single-nucleotide
CC polymorphisms). The present sequence represents a MAPK siNA which is used
CC in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 6 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 10.4%; Score 12.6; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 57.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 4; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 666 AGAGGGTTTACTTTGCAGC 684
DB 1 AAAGGGUCUCUUGGCAGC 19
RESULT 88
AAL4568/c
ID AAL4568 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAL4568;
XX
DT 08-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PAPalpha specific VL region from VH34 CDRI DNA.
XX
KW Human; PAPalpha; fibroblast activating protein alpha; antibody; Ab;
KW gene therapy; cancer; wound healing; inflammation; cytostatic; gene; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200168708-A2.
XX
PD 20-SEP-2001.
XX
PF 16-MAR-2001; 2001WO-EP004716.

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PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000DE-01013286.
PR 11-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00022216.
PA (BOEH) BOHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA KG.
PI Park J, Garin-Chesa P, Pfizenmaier K, Moosmayer D, Mersmann M;
PI Schmidt A;
XX WPI; 2002-041180/05.
DR P-PSDB; AA017623.
XX New human humanized antibody that specifically binds to fibroblasts
PT activating protein alpha, useful for treating cancer or tumor, and for
PT imaging tumors associated with activated stromal fibroblasts, e.g. lung
PT or breast cancer.
XX Disclosure; Fig 6E; 109pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to a human or humanised antibody (Ab) which
CC specifically binds to fibroblast activating protein alpha (FAPalpha). The
CC antibodies are useful for preparing a composition for the treatment of
CC cancer, and for imaging tumours associated with activated stromal
CC fibroblasts, such as colorectal cancer, non-small-cell lung cancer,
CC breast cancer, head and neck cancer, ovarian cancer, lung cancer, bladder
CC cancer, pancreatic cancer and metastatic brain cancer, and diseases
CC associated with the same, such as inflammation and wound healing. The
CC present sequence is a coding sequence described in the exemplification of
CC the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 10.2%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 750 TTGATAGTATGGGT 763
DB 14 TTGATAGTATGGGT 1
RESULT 89
AAI64944
ID AAI64944 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
AC AAI64944;
XX
XX 04-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX Human Cream1 protein coding sequence intron 8/exon 9 junction.
XX Human; Cream1; repeat; transcriptional control factor; Rb;
KW retinoblastoma protein; intron-exon junction; ds.
KW Homo sapiens.
OS
XX CN1303861-A.
PN
XX 18-JUL-2001.
PD
XX 07-JAN-2000; 2000CN-00111426.
PF
XX 07-JAN-2000; 2000CN-00111426.
PR (SHAN-) SHANGHAI INST CYTOBIOLOGY CHINESE ACAD.
PA
XX Zhu X, Yan X, Qian M;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-566148/64.
DR New retinoblastoma protein binding protein, its preparation and
PT application.
PT
XX Disclosure; Fig 3B; 35pp; Chinese.

XX
CC The present invention relates to the coding sequence of human Cream1,
CC which is a protein containing a repetitive 86 amino acid motif. The
CC protein is a transcriptional control factor, and is a conjugate of the
CC retinoblastoma protein (Rb). The present sequence is the an intron-exon
CC junction in the coding sequence of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 10.2%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 676 CTTTCACGCGGAAG 689
DB 3 CTTTCACGCGGAAG 16
RESULT 90
ADB02219
ID ADB02219 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADB02219;
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Human MD24 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 3205.
DE
XX Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human;
KW zinc finger protein; MD23; MD24; MD27; MD212; chromosome 7q22.1;
KW chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
XX developmental disorder; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX EP1281758-A2.
PN
XX 05-FEB-2003.
PD
XX 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
PF
XX 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
PR (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PA
XX Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-423107/40.
DR
XX New zinc finger-containing proteins and nucleic acids, useful in
PT manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
PT associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MD23,
PT MD24, MD27 or MD212, e.g. cancer.
XX
XX Example 8; SEQ ID NO 3205; 103pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention relates to novel human zinc finger-containing
CC proteins and their coding sequences: MD23, MD24, MD27, MD212. MD23 is
CC encoded at chromosome 7q22.1, MD24 is encoded at chromosome 6p21.3-22.2,
CC MD27 is encoded at chromosome 16p11.2 and MD212 is encoded at chromosome
CC 15q26.1. The MD23, MD24, MD27, and MD212 sequences are useful in therapy,
CC or in manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MD23,
CC MD24, MD27, or MD212, e.g. cancer or developmental disorders. The nucleic
CC acids and proteins are also useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease
CC caused by altered expression of MD23, MD24, MD27, or MD212. The nucleic
CC acids can also be used as probes to detect and characterize gross
CC alterations in MD23, MD24, MD27, or MD212 genetic locus. The probes are
CC useful in constructing microarrays for measuring gene expression. The
CC proteins are useful as therapeutic agents for gene therapy or as
CC vaccines. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

```
Query Match      10.2%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      711 ATTGCTGTGGGCCA 724
      ||| ||||| |||||
Db      2 ATTCTGTGGGCCA 15

RESULT 91
ADB02220
ID ADB02220 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADB02220;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human MD24 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 3206.
XX
KW Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human;
KW zinc finger protein; MD23; MD24; MD27; MD212; chromosome 7q22.1;
KW chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
KW developmental disorder; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1281758-A2.
XX
PD 05-FEB-2003.
XX
PF 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
XX
PR 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
XX
WPI; 2003-423107/40.
XX
CC New zinc finger-containing proteins and nucleic acids, useful in
CC manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MD23,
CC MD24, MD27 or MD212, e.g. cancer.
XX
PS Example 8; SEQ ID NO 3206; 103pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human zinc finger-containing
CC proteins and their coding sequences: MD23, MD24, MD27, MD212. MD23 is
CC encoded at chromosome 7q22.1, MD24 is encoded at chromosome 6p21.3-22.2,
CC MD27 is encoded at chromosome 16p11.2 and MD212 is encoded at chromosome
CC 15q26.1. The MD23, MD24, MD27, and MD212 sequences are useful in therapy,
CC or in manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MD23,
CC MD24, MD27, or MD212, e.g. cancer or developmental disorders. The nucleic
CC acids and proteins are also useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease
CC caused by altered expression of MD23, MD24, MD27, or MD212. The nucleic
CC acids can also be used as probes to detect and characterize gross
CC alterations in MD23, MD24, MD27, or MD212 genetic locus. The probes are
CC useful in constructing microarrays for measuring gene expression. The
CC proteins are useful as therapeutic agents for gene therapy or as
CC vaccines. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      10.2%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      711 ATTGCTGTGGGCCA 724
      ||| ||||| |||||
Db      1 ATTCTGTGGGCCA 14

RESULT 92
ACC65721
ID ACC65721 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC65721;
XX
DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 2968.
XX
KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; murine;
KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; ss.
XX
OS Mus musculus.
XX
PN WO2003025176-A2.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-0001979.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX
CC New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
CC with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
CC and transfected cells.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 378; 738pp; French.
XX
CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
CC ACC6806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of a
CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      10.2%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      715 CTGTGGGCCATCTA 728
      ||||| ||||| |||||
Db      4 CTGTGGGCCATCTA 17

RESULT 93
ADB42701/c
ID ADB42701 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADB42701;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #3024.
XX
KW cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; ss;
```

KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO2003040369-A2.
 PN
 XX 15-MAY-2003.
 PD
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001PR-00011981.
 XX
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 DR
 XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 PS Disclosure; Page 385; 771pp; French.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 10.2%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 655 CAGCTTGGACACA 668
 DB 16 CAGCTTGGACACA 3
 RESULT 94
 ADB44709
 ID ADB44709 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB44709;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #5032.
 XX
 KW cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; neurotropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO2003040369-A2.
 PN
 XX 15-MAY-2003.
 PD
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001PR-00011981.
 XX
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 DR
 XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 PS Disclosure; Page 620; 771pp; French.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 10.2%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 738 CCTTCAGGATTATT 751
 DB 4 CCTTCAGGATTCTT 17
 RESULT 95
 ADA73999
 ID ADA73999 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ADA73999;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE PCR primer #1 for DNA encoding human IL-10.
 XX
 KW Rheumatoid arthritis condition; RA; cytokine; interleukin-1 beta;
 KW IL-beta; interleukin-4; IL-4; interleukin-10; IL-10; interferon-gamma;
 KW IFN-gamma; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha;
 KW transforming growth factor-beta; TGF-beta; diffuse; follicular;
 KW granulomatous; human; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX US655320-B1.

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XX PD 29-APR-2003.
XX PF 01-SEP-1999; 99US-00387467.
XX PR 01-SEP-1998; 98US-00989718P.
XX PA (MAYO-) MAYO FOUND MEDICAL EDUCATION & RES.
XX PI Goronzy JJ, Weyand CM;
XX WPI; 2003-687206/65.
XX Evaluating rheumatoid arthritis condition in patient, by comparing
PT cytokine levels in sample from patient to reference levels to obtain
PT information about condition, and classifying condition based on the
PT information.
XX Example 1; Col 10; 25pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to a method for evaluating rheumatoid
CC arthritis (RA) condition in a patient. The method involves determining
CC the level of cytokines (e.g. interleukin-1 (IL-1) beta, interleukin-4 (IL
CC -4), interleukin-10 (IL-10), interferon gamma, tumour necrosis factor-
CC alpha (TNF-alpha), and transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta)) within
CC the sample from a patient, comparing the level to reference levels to
CC obtain information about the RA condition, and classifying the RA
CC condition as being or not being diffuse, follicular or granulomatous
CC condition based on information. The method is useful for classifying a RA
CC condition as diffuse, follicular, or granulomatous, and for determining
CC if an individual suffering from a RA condition will develop severe
CC disease. The present sequence represents a PCR primer used in the
XX examples of the present invention.
XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 10.2%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 733 TTTTACCTTGAGGA 746
Db 4 TTTTACCTTGAGGA 17
RESULT 96
ACRA61058/c
ID ACRA61058 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
AC ACRA61058;
XX ACRA61058;
XX 14-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX Giugnardia mangiferae intergenic sequence primer C1TR 3-1 V1-1F.
XX Guignardia; pathogen; internal transcribed spacer; ITS; citrus fruit;
KW intergenic sequence; intronic sequence; calmodulin; chitin synthase;
KW citrus blackspot; intergenic sequence; IGS; PCR; primer; ss.
XX Guignardia mangiferae.
XX WO2003031933-A2.
XX 17-APR-2003.
XX 09-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032227.
XX 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327982P.
XX (UYOR-) UNIV OREGON.
XX Carroll GC;

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DR WPI; 2003-372133/35.
XX Differentiating pathogenic and non-pathogenic Guignardia sp., by
PT assessing hybridization between DNA from Guignardia- infected citrus and
PT probes based on intronic sequences from calmodulin and chitin synthase
XX genes.
XX Claim 2; Page 26; 37pp; English.
XX The invention describes a method of differentiating pathogenic and non-
CC pathogenic species of Guignardia (I). The method comprises obtaining a
CC DNA sample from a citrus fruit infected with (I), immobilising the DNA,
CC probing the immobilised DNA with a probe based on intergenic sequences
CC and intronic sequences from within the calmodulin and chitin synthase
CC genes, and demonstrating hybridisation with the probes to represent the
CC pathogenic species and non-pathogenic species. The method is specific,
CC rapid and useful for differentiating pathogenic species (e.g. Guignardia
CC citricarpa, the causative agent of citrus blackspot) from non-pathogenic
CC species of Guignardia. This sequence represents a species-specific primer
CC used to isolate an intergenic sequence (IGS) from non-pathogenic
CC Guignardia species Guignardia mangiferae
XX Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 10.2%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 668 AGGGTTTACTTTGCG 681
Db 17 AGGGTTTACTTTGCG 4
RESULT 97
AAAX71488
ID AAAX71488 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AAAX71488;
XX 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX Human KDR VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #500.
XX Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO9715662-A2.
XX 01-MAY-1997.
XX 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
XX 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
XX 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
XX Pavco P, McSwiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX Claim 4; Page 112; 218pp; English.

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PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
FA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7192; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
XX protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
XX 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
XX hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
XX and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
XX capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
XX therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
XX production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
XX polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
XX disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
XX and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
XX The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
XX hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 726 CTGACCTTTTACCTTG 742
XX
XX Db 1 CTGACCTCTGACCTTG 17
XX
XX RESULT 102
XX ABN02299/c
XX ID ABN02299 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABN02299;
XX
XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:2291.
XX
XX KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
XX muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
XX skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200192524-A2.
XX
XX PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

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PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2291; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
XX protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
XX 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
XX hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
XX and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
XX capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
XX therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
XX production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
XX polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
XX disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
XX and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
XX The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
XX hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 714 GCTGTGGGCCATCTAGA 730
XX
XX Db 17 GCTGTGGGCCATGACA 1
XX
XX RESULT 103
XX ACN00543
XX ID ACN00543 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ACN00543;
XX
XX XX 28-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX DE G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1 analysis oligonucleotide #1016.
XX
XX KW Human; G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR-A-1; cancer; tumour;
XX G-Protein-Agonist; G-Protein-Antagonist; gene therapy; cytostatic; ss.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.

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XX PN WO2003031621-A2.
XX PD 17-APR-2003.
XX PF 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032599.
XX PR 12-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329000P.
XX PA (AMSH ) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.
XX PI Zhang J;
XX DR WPI; 2003-381720/36.
XX PT New GPCR-A-1 nucleic acid and polypeptide, useful for diagnosing,
PT investigating and/or treating disorders associated with aberrant
PT expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumors and cancers.
XX PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1040; 156pp; English.
XX CC The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid encoding a G protein
CC coupled receptor (GPCR), mutations of which cause cancer, comprising a
CC 2225 or 1921 base pair sequence, or their degenerate variants, encoding a
CC 409 residue amino acid sequence, all given in the specification, with or
CC without conservative amino acid substitutions, or complements of the
CC sequence of them. The encoding nucleic acid is not more than 100 kbse in
CC length. The methods and compositions of the present invention are useful
CC for diagnosing, investigating and/or treating disorders associated with
CC aberrant expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumours and cancers.
CC This sequence represents an oligonucleotide used to analyse the gene
CC encoding human G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 AGGATTATTGATATAT 759
Db 1 AGTATTATTGTTATTAT 17

RESULT 104
ACD00544
ID ACD00544 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ACD00544;
XX AC
XX DT 28-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX DE G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1 analysis oligonucleotide #1017.
XX KW Human; G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR-A-1; cancer; tumour;
XX KW G-Protein-Agonist; G-Protein-Antagonist; gene therapy; cytostatic; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX FN WO2003031621-A2.
XX PD 17-APR-2003.
XX PF 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032599.
XX PR 12-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329000P.
XX PA (AMSH ) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.
XX PI Zhang J;
XX DR WPI; 2003-381720/36.
XX PT New GPCR-A-1 nucleic acid and polypeptide, useful for diagnosing,
PT investigating and/or treating disorders associated with aberrant
PT expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumors and cancers.
XX PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1040; 156pp; English.
XX CC The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid encoding a G protein
CC coupled receptor (GPCR), mutations of which cause cancer, comprising a
CC 2225 or 1921 base pair sequence, or their degenerate variants, encoding a
CC 409 residue amino acid sequence, all given in the specification, with or
CC without conservative amino acid substitutions, or complements of the
CC sequence of them. The encoding nucleic acid is not more than 100 kbse in
CC length. The methods and compositions of the present invention are useful
CC for diagnosing, investigating and/or treating disorders associated with
CC aberrant expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumours and cancers.
CC This sequence represents an oligonucleotide used to analyse the gene
CC encoding human G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 AGGATTATTGATATAT 759
Db 1 AGTATTATTGTTATTAT 17

RESULT 105
ABZ61846
ID ABZ61846 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABZ61846;
XX AC
XX DT 21-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human H-Ras DNazyme target #537.
XX KW Human; ribozyme; short interfering RNA; siRNA; HER2; K-Ras;
XX KW enzymatic nucleic acid; H-Ras; HIV; cytostatic; anti-HIV;
XX KW anti-rheumatic; cancer; AIDS; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX FN WO200297114-A2.
XX PD 05-DEC-2002.
XX PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016840.
XX PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294140P.
XX PR 06-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296249P.
XX PR 10-SEP-2001; 2001US-0318471P.
XX KW (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA
XX PI Mcawiggen J;
XX PI
XX DR WPI; 2003-140484/13.
XX PT Novel short interfering RNA and enzymatic nucleic acid useful for
PT treating cancer, modulates the expression of a nucleic acid encoding
PT HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, and human deficiency virus sequences.
XX PS Claim 58; Page 123; 185pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to a novel short interfering RNA (siRNA) nucleic
CC acid molecule or an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule, that modulates
CC expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras,
CC human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a component of HIV. The nucleic
CC acid molecule of the invention has cytostatic, anti-HIV, and anti-
CC rheumatic activity. The nucleic acid molecules are useful for reducing

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CC HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, and HIV activity in a cell. The nucleic acids are
 CC also useful for treating breast, ovarian, colorectal, lung, prostate,
 CC bladder, or pancreatic cancer, and HIV infection, and AIDS. The sequences
 CC shown in ABZ5989 - ABZ62216, ABZ64544 - ABZ65531, ABZ66520 - ABZ66524,
 CC ABZ66530 - ABZ66585 represent substrate/target sequences for the human
 CC ribozymes of the invention

XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 5 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 663 GACAGAGGTTTACTTT 579
 DB 1 GACAGAGAGCUUACUGU 17

RESULT 106
 ADC03945/C
 ID ADC03945 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ADC03945;
 XX AC
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DE Human Na/H exchanger-like protein 1 gene oligonucleotide #392.

XX
 XX ss; gene therapy; vaccine; sodium/hydrogen exchanger like protein;
 KW NHELP1; passive replacement therapy; vaccine; diagnosis.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 PN EP1273660-A2.
 PD 08-JAN-2003.
 XX 25-JAN-2002; 2002BP-00001160.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 21-DEC-2001; 2001US-0343331P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 PA Gu Y;
 PI WPI; 2003-302724/30.
 DR New human sodium-hydrogen exchanger like protein 1 (NHELP1), useful as a
 PT passive replacement therapy or as a vaccine for treating or preventing
 PT disorders associated with aberrant expression or activity of human
 PT NHELP1.
 XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 432; 469pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Na⁺/H⁺
 CC exchanger like protein (NHELP1). The NHELP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHELP1
 CC polypeptide, an antibody against the protein or its antigen-binding
 CC fragment is useful in therapy. The NHELP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHELP1
 CC polypeptide and an agonist are particularly useful for manufacturing a
 CC medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
 CC decreased expression or activity of human NHELP1. The antibody or its
 CC antigen-binding fragment, and an antagonist, are useful for manufacturing
 CC a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
 CC increased expression or activity of human NHELP1. The NHELP1 nucleic acid
 CC or protein is useful as passive replacement therapy, as a vaccine, or in
 CC diagnostic methods. This sequence corresponds to a 17-mer oligonucleotide
 CC spanning the sequence of the human NHELP1 gene (ADC03514).

XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 738 CCTTGAGGATTATTCAT 754
 DB 17 CCTTGATGAGGATTGAT 1

RESULT 107
 AAZ36606/C
 ID AAZ36606 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AC AAZ36606;
 XX AC
 DT 22-FEB-2000 (first entry)
 DE Probe hybridising to nucleotides of the centromer of chromosome 17.

XX
 KW Human; c-erb-B-2; HER-2; chromosome aberration; probe; chromosome 17;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; haemopoietic malignancy; cancer;
 KW inborn constitutional disease; herbicide resistance gene; ss.

XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO9957309-A1.
 PN 11-NOV-1999.
 PD 04-MAY-1999; 99WO-DK000245.
 PF 04-MAY-1998; 98DK-00000615.
 PR (DAKO-) DAKO AS.
 PA Pluzek K, Nielsen KV, Adelhorst K;
 PI WPI; 2000-038821/03.
 DR Detection of chromosome aberrations, used for detecting diseases and
 PT disorders, infections, and plant alterations related to e.g. herbicide
 PT resistance.
 XX Example 1; Page 45; 63pp; English.

XX Oligonucleotides AAZ36598-236606 represent a set of probes hybridising to
 CC the centromer of chromosome 17, where the human c-erb-B-2 (HER-2) gene is
 CC located in normal cells. The probes are used to demonstrate the method of
 CC the invention. The specification describes a method for the detection of
 CC chromosome aberrations in eukaryotic samples uses sets of peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) probes in hybridisation reactions. The method comprises using
 CC at least 2 sets of hybridisation probes, where at least one set comprises
 CC one or more PNA probes capable of hybridising to specific nucleic acid
 CC sequences related to a potential aberration in a chromosome. The methods
 CC can be used for the detection of chromosome aberrations. They can be used
 CC for the diagnosis of disorders and diseases related to chromosomal
 CC aberrations or abnormalities such as e.g. haemopoietic malignancies,
 CC cancers and inborn constitutional diseases. The method may be used for
 CC detecting viral sequences and their localization in the chromosome. In
 CC plant biology, the methods can be used for monitoring the efficiency of
 CC transferring herbicide resistance genes to a plant

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 720 GGCCATCTAGACCTTTT 736
 DB 18 GGACATGTAGACCTCTT 2

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RESULT 108
AAZ71554/C
ID AAZ71554 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAZ71554;
DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Human biallelic marker upstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:5910.
XX KW Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
XX KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
XX KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
XX KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
XX KW diagnosis; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9954500-A2.
XX PD 28-OCT-1999.
XX PF 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
XX PR 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
XX PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
XX PA (GEST ) GENSET.
XX PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
XX WPI; 2000-013267/01.
XX PT Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
XX map of the human genome.
XX PS Claim 8; Page 1491; 2745pp; English.
XX CC AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
XX invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
XX nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
XX primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
XX have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
XX human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
XX which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
XX Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
XX identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
XX agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
XX differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
XX pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
XX N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
XX 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
XX present invention
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 652 GAACAGCTTTGGACAGA 668
DB 18 GAACTGCTTTGGTAAGA 2
RESULT 109
AAZ59908/C
ID AAZ59908 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAZ59908;
XX AC AAZ59908;
XX DT 08-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE ITR (inverted terminal repeat) 1-13 oligonucleotide #9.
XX Adenovirus; minimal packaging element; repressor binding site;
KW DNA delivery; recombinant virus; ITR; inverted terminal repeat;
KW hexameric; gel shift assay; ss.
XX Mastadenovirus.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN WO9953085-A2.
XX PD 21-OCT-1999.
XX PF 15-APR-1999; 99WO-US008294.
XX PR 15-APR-1998; 98US-0081867P.
XX PR 05-JUN-1998; 98US-0088321P.
XX PA (UUNY ) UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND.
XX PI Hearing P, Schmid SI, Ostapchuk PH, Erturk E;
XX WPI; 2000-052657/04.
XX PT Regulating adenoviral packaging by incorporation of repressor binding
XX sites that allow selective suppression of packaging, used for gene
XX therapy.
XX PS Example; Page 31; 71pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to the regulation of adenoviral packaging. The
XX method of the invention comprises propagating an adenoviral vector
XX containing a repressor binding site, in the absence of the repressor.
XX After propagation, vector packaging is repressed by the appropriate
XX repressor protein. The invention also encompasses an adenoviral vector
XX that includes an adenoviral packaging sequence containing several COUP-TF
XX (chicken ovalbumin upstream promoter transcription factor) binding sites
XX (AAZ59919). Adenoviral vectors containing repressor binding sites are
XX used for DNA delivery, e.g., for expression of a therapeutic protein; in
XX genetic immunisation, or to produce antiviral DNA or antisense RNA.
XX Typical heterologous genes that can be expressed include those for
XX interleukin-2, alpha1-antitrypsin, cystic fibrosis transmembrane
XX conductance regulator and coagulation factor VIII. These vectors have
XX very large capacity (up to 36 kb) for foreign DNA and minimise the risk
XX of generating replication competent virus (since vector and helper virus
XX can be designed such that they have no overlapping packaging sequences
XX that might permit homologous recombination). The presence of the
XX repressor binding site allows selective inhibition of virion production
XX (i.e., packaging of one vector in presence of another). Sequences
XX AAZ59906-259909 and AAZ59912-259913 represent oligonucleotide pairs used
XX in exemplifications of the present invention. Each oligonucleotide pair
XX (AAZ59906-259907, AAZ59908-259909 and AAZ59912-259913) was annealed to
XX form double stranded DNA containing A repeats AV-AVII, ITR (inverted
XX terminal repeat) 1-13, and A repeat AV respectively. Each of the double
XX stranded DNAs were hexamerised and used as a probe in gel shift assays
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 745 GATTATTGATATATGCG 761
DB 18 GATTATTGATGTCG 2
RESULT 110
AAZ58704
ID AAZ58704 standard; RNA; 18 BP.
XX AC AAZ58704;
XX AC AAZ58704;
XX DT 08-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX

```

DT	20-OCT-2000	(first entry)
XX		
DE	Nucleotide sequence of the N18 domain of a miniribozyme.	
XX		
KW	Miniribozyme; viral disease; herpes simplex virus; AIDS; inflammatory disease; arthritis; circulatory disorder; atherosclerosis; restenosis; psoriasis; cervical preneplasia; papilloma disease; bacterial infection; prokaryotic infection; neoplastic condition; chronic myeloid leukemia; anti-viral; anti-fungal; anti-bacterial; anti-parasitic; anti-protozoan; anthelmintic; herbicide; pesticide; ss.	
XX		
OS	Synthetic.	
XX		
FN	WO200039146-A1.	
XX		
PD	06-JUL-2000.	
XX		
PF	24-DEC-1999;	99WO-AU001162.
XX		
PR	24-DEC-1998;	98AU-00007951.
XX		
PA	(CSIR) COMMONWEALTH SCI & IND RES ORG.	
XX		
PI	Conaty JF, Hendry P, Lockett TJ;	
XX		
DR	WPI; 2000-465731/40.	
XX		
PT	Miniribozyme compounds useful for cleaving a target mRNA in a host cell, e.g. for treating AIDS, arthritis, atherosclerosis, restenosis, bacterial and prokaryotic infection.	
PT		
XX		
PS	Example; Fig 4; 81pp; English.	
XX		
CC	The specification describes miniribozyme compounds. The miniribozymes, or oligonucleotide transfer vectors containing a nucleotide sequence encoding the miniribozyme, are useful for cleaving a target mRNA in a host cell. They are especially used for treating viral diseases caused by herpes simplex virus or AIDS and other inflammatory diseases such as arthritis and circulatory disorders such as atherosclerosis and restenosis, psoriasis, cervical preneplasia, papilloma disease, bacterial and prokaryotic infection, neoplastic conditions associated with production of aberrant RNAs such as in chronic myeloid leukemia. The miniribozymes may be combined with pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable carriers or may be supplemented in a composition with one or more anti-viral, anti-fungal, anti-bacterial, anti-parasitic, anti-protozoan or anthelmintic agents, herbicides or pesticides. AA58685-458761 represent sequences of the N18 domain of miniribozymes of the invention	
XX		
SQ	Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 3 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;	
	Query Match	10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
	Best Local Similarity	47.1%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
	Matches	8; Conservative 6; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0
QY	741 TCAGGATTATTGTAAT 757	
	: : : :	
DB	2 UGAUGAUUAUGAACU 18	
RESULT 111		
AAH43411		
ID	AAH43411 standard; DNA; 18 BP.	
XX		
AC	AAH43411;	
XX		
DT	04-DEC-2001 (first entry)	
XX		
DE	ISA antigen polypeptide primer, ISAfor3.	
XX		
KW	European; infectious Salmon anaemia; ISA; antigen; RNA segment 3; virus; ISAV; nucleoprotein; vaccine; fish; infection; primer; amplify; polymerase chain reaction; PCR; ss.	
KW		

CC DNA sequence represents a PCR primer that was used in an example of the
 CC invention
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 721 GCCATCTAGACCTTTTA 737
 Db 18 GCCCTCTGACCTTCA 2

RESULT 115
 ADD56587
 ID ADD56587 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC ADD56587;
 XX
 DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human gene expression analysis multiplex Start-PCR primer #107.
 KW Gene expression; multiplex standardised reverse transcriptase-PCR;
 KW Start-PCR; high density oligonucleotide array; cDNA array;
 KW small biological sample; fine needle aspirate biopsy;
 KW laser captured microdissected material; human; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003186246-A1.
 XX
 PD 02-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 28-MAR-2002; 2002US-00109349.
 XX
 PR 28-MAR-2002; 2002US-00109349.
 XX
 PA (WILLEY) WILLEY J C.
 PA (CRAWFORD) CRAWFORD E L.
 XX
 PI Willey JC, Crawford EL;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-811730/76.
 XX
 PT Direct comparison of numerical gene expression values between samples of
 PT genes comprises using multiplex standardized reverse transcription-
 PT polymerase chain reaction.
 XX
 PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 107; 59pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to a method for the direct comparison of
 CC numerical gene expression values between samples of genes. The method
 CC comprises amplifying cDNA in the presence of a competitive template
 CC mixture and primer pairs for several genes and then amplifying aliquots
 CC of the PCR products using a primer pair specific for each gene. The
 CC method of amplification is by multiplex standardised reverse
 CC transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (Star-PCR). High density
 CC oligonucleotide or cDNA arrays are used to measure PCR products following
 CC quantitative Start-PCR. The method is useful for the assessment of gene
 CC expression in small biological samples such as fine needle aspirate
 CC biopsies, and laser captured microdissected materials. The method allows
 CC for the standardised measurement of hundreds of genes from the same
 CC sample, which in prior art, could only be assessed for one gene. The
 CC present sequence represents a multiplex Start-PCR primer which can be
 CC used in the method of the present invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 10.1%; Score 12.2; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 664 ACAGAGGGTTTACTTTG 680
 Db 2 ACTGGGGGTTTCCTTTG 18

RESULT 116
 ABH83219
 ID ABH83219 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 AC ABH83219;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 283212 for detecting SNP TSC0011204.
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 283212; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
 Db 1 ATTATTGATAAT 12

RESULT 117
 ABI24889/C
 ID ABI24889 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX
 AC ABI24889;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

```
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 324862 for detecting SNP TSC0032268.
XX XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX
XX XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 324862; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX XX
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX XX
XX Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 12;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX XX
QY 745 GATTATTGATAA 756
Db 12 GATTATTGATAA 1
|||||
XX RESULT 118
XX ABF10676
XX ID ABF10676 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF10676;
XX XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 110673 for detecting SNP TSC0027619.
XX XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX XX
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PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX
XX XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 110673; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX XX
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX XX
XX Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX XX
QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
Db 1 ATTATTGATAAT 12
|||||
XX RESULT 119
XX ABC64758
XX ID ABC64758 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC64758;
XX XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 64775 for detecting SNP TSC0017077.
XX XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX
XX XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX XX
```

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 64775; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 740 TTGAGGATTAAT 751
Db 1 TTGAGGATTAAT 12
|||||

RESULT 120

ABC04190

ID ABC04190 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABC04190;

XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 4181 for detecting SNP TSC0001555.

XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS; peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss; central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX FN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4181; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but

CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
Db 1 TATTGATAATAT 12
|||||

RESULT 121

ABC04191/c

ID ABC04191 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABC04191;

XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 4182 for detecting SNP TSC0001555.

XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS; peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss; central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX FN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4182; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
Db 13 TATTGATAATAT 2
|||||


```
RESULT 122
ABC67092 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC67092;
XX AC ABC67092;
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 67109 for detecting SNP TSC0017577.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 67109 for detecting SNP TSC0017577.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 67109; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 67109; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
Db 1 ATTATTGATAAT 12
RESULT 123
ABF10677/c
ID ABF10677 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF10677;
XX AC ABF10677;
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 110674 for detecting SNP TSC0027619.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 67109; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
Db 1 ATTATTGATAAT 12
RESULT 124
ABC64759/c
ID ABC64759 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC64759;
XX AC ABC64759;
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 64776 for detecting SNP TSC0017077.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PA
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XX Olex A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 64776; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 Db 13 TTGAGGATTATT 2
 RESULT 125
 ABH59494
 ID ABH59494 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABH59494;
 XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 259471 for detecting SNP TSC0063021.
 DE
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olex A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 259471; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 743 AGGATTATTGAT 754
 Db 1 AGGATTATTGAT 12
 RESULT 126
 ABC67093/c
 ID ABC67093 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABC67093;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 67110 for detecting SNP TSC0017577.
 DE
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olex A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 67110; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Db 1 TAAATATGGGTCA 12

RESULT 129
ABN02303/c
ID ABN02303 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN02303;
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:2295.
XX
KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2295; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP-1
CC

CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 714 GCTGTGGGCCAT 725
Db 13 GCTGTGGGCCAT 2
RESULT 130
ABN02300/c
ID ABN02300 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN02300;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:2292.
XX
KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2292; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP-1
CC

CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 714 GCTGTGGGCAT 725
 Db 16 GCTGTGGGCAT 5
 |||||

RESULT 131
 ABN02304/c
 ID ABN02304 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABN02304;
 XX AC ABN02304;

DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)

DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:2296.

XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200192524-A2.

XX 06-DEC-2001.

XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.

XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.

XX (AEON-) AEOMICA INC.

XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon MB;

XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.

XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption/ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.

XX

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2296; 214pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-1
 CC can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 714 GCTGTGGGCAT 725
 Db 12 GCTGTGGGCAT 1
 |||||

RESULT 132

ABN02302/c

ID ABN02302 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABN02302;

XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:2294.

XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200192524-A2.

XX 06-DEC-2001.

XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.

XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US000670.

PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.

```

XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
XX PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2294; 214pp; English.
XX PA
XX CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
XX CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
XX CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
XX CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
XX CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
XX CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
XX CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
XX CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
XX CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
XX CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
XX CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
XX CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
XX CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
XX CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
XX CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
XX CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
XX CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
XX CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
XX CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
XX CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 9 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match          9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
    Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
    Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 714 GCTGTGGGCCCAT 725
Db 14 GCTGTGGGCCCAT 3
RESULT 133
ABN02301/c
XX ID ABN02301 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABN02301;
XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:2293.
XX KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
XX KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
XX KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200192524-A2.
XX PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

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PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX PA
XX CC (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
XX PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2293; 214pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
XX CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
XX CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
XX CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
XX CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
XX CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
XX CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
XX CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
XX CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
XX CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
XX CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
XX CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
XX CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
XX CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
XX CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
XX CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
XX CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
XX CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
XX CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
XX CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match          9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
    Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
    Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 714 GCTGTGGGCCCAT 725
Db 15 GCTGTGGGCCCAT 4
RESULT 134
ABT38615/c
XX ID ABT38615 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABT38615;
XX DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID NO 4252.
XX KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
XX KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
XX KW human fukutin; ds.

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OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003025175-A2.
XX
XX PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX
XX PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX and transfected cells.
XX
XX PS Disclosure; Page 531; 720pp; French.
XX
XX CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
XX given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
XX nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
XX alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
XX hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
XX of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
XX acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
XX identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
XX component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
XX production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
XX polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
XX vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
XX preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
XX diseases that are characterized by development of tumours or cell
XX degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
XX schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
XX patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
XX diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
XX both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
XX chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
XX therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
XX related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 686 GAAGATACCTGAT 697
XX
XX DB 13 GAAGATACCTGAT 2
XX
XX RESULT 135
XX ABZ72132/c
XX ID ABZ72132 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AC ABZ72132;
XX
XX XX
XX DT 03-APR-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Gene 216 SSCP detection primer SEQ ID NO 104.
XX
XX KW Human; Gene 216; chromosome 20p13-p12; antiasthmatic; anorectic;
XX antiinflammatory; gastrointestinal; gene therapy; vaccine; asthma;
XX obesity; inflammatory bowel disease; primer; ss.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN WO200178894-A2.
XX
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XX
XX 25-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PD 13-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012245.
XX
XX PF 13-APR-2000; 2000US-00548797.
XX
XX PR (GENO-) GENOME THERAPEUTICS CORP.
XX
XX PA Keith T;
XX
XX PI WPI; 2001-639428/73.
XX
XX DR Isolated genes (Gene 216) from human chromosome 20p13-p12 and the
XX proteins they encode, useful for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment
XX of asthma, obesity and inflammatory bowel disease.
XX
XX PS Example 10; Page 149; 520pp; English.
XX
XX CC The invention relates to isolated genes (Gene 216) from human chromosome
XX 20p13-p12 and the proteins they encode. The nucleic acids and proteins
XX may be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases
XX associated with inappropriate Gene 216 expression. For example, the
XX nucleic acids (or vectors) and proteins may be used to treat disorders
XX associated with decreased expression by rectifying mutations or deletions
XX in a patient's genome that affect the activity of gene 216 by expressing
XX inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own production of Gene
XX 216 proteins. Additionally, the nucleic acids may be used to produce the
XX secreted Gene 216 protein, by inserting the nucleic acids into a host
XX cell and culturing the cell to express the protein. The nucleic acids and
XX complementary sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic
XX assays to detect and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acid
XX sequences in samples and therefore which patients may be in need of
XX restorative therapy. The Gene 216 protein may also be used as antigens in
XX the production of antibodies against Gene 216 and in assays to identify
XX modulators of Gene 216 expression and activity. The anti-Gene 216
XX antibodies and antagonists may also be used to down regulate expression
XX and activity. The anti-Gene 216 antibodies may also be used as diagnostic
XX agents for detecting the presence of Gene 216 proteins in samples (e.g.
XX by enzyme linked immunosorbant assay or ELISA). Disorders that may be
XX prevented, diagnosed and/or treated by the above methods include, for
XX example asthma, obesity and inflammatory bowel disease. The present
XX invention is that of a Gene 216 related primer used in examples of the
XX sequence is that of a Gene 216 related primer used in examples of the
XX (ABZ72067-ABZ72088), polymorphism identification using single strand
XX conformational polymorphism (SSCP) analysis (ABZ72091-ABZ72184) and
XX sequencing (ABZ72185-ABZ72268) and genotyping (ABZ72317-ABZ72362)
XX
XX SQ Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 716 TGTGGCCCATCT 727
XX
XX DB 14 TGTGGCCCATCT 3
XX
XX RESULT 136
XX ABZ72174
XX ID ABZ72174 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AC ABZ72174;
XX
XX XX
XX DT 03-APR-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Gene 216 SSCP detection primer SEQ ID NO 146.
XX
XX KW Human; Gene 216; chromosome 20p13-p12; antiasthmatic; anorectic;
XX antiinflammatory; gastrointestinal; gene therapy; vaccine; asthma;
XX obesity; inflammatory bowel disease; primer; ss.
XX
XX OS
XX
XX PN
```

OS Synthetic.
 XX WO200178894-A2.
 PN
 XX
 PD 25-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 13-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012245.
 XX
 PR 13-APR-2000; 2000US-00548797.
 XX
 PA (GENO-) GENOME THERAPEUTICS CORP.
 XX
 XX Keith T;
 PI WPI; 2001-639428/73.
 DR
 XX Isolated genes (Gene 216) from human chromosome 20p13-p12 and the
 PT proteins they encode, useful for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment
 PT of asthma, obesity and inflammatory bowel disease.
 XX
 XX Example 10; Page 149; 520pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to isolated genes (Gene 216) from human chromosome
 CC 20p13-p12 and the proteins they encode. The nucleic acids and proteins
 CC may be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases
 CC associated with inappropriate Gene 216 expression. For example, the
 CC nucleic acids (or vectors) and proteins may be used to treat disorders
 CC associated with decreased expression by rectifying mutations or deletions
 CC in a patient's genome that affect the activity of gene 216 by expressing
 CC inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own production of Gene
 CC 216 proteins. Additionally, the nucleic acids may be used to produce the
 CC secreted Gene 216 protein, by inserting the nucleic acids into a host
 CC cell and culturing the cell to express the protein. The nucleic acids and
 CC complementary sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic
 CC assays to detect and quantify the presence of similar nucleic acid
 CC sequences in samples and therefore which patients may be in need of
 CC restorative therapy. The Gene 216 protein may also be used as antigens in
 CC the production of antibodies against Gene 216 and in assays to identify
 CC modulators of Gene 216 expression and activity. The anti-Gene 216
 CC antibodies and antagonists may also be used to down regulate expression
 CC and activity. The anti-Gene 216 antibodies may also be used as diagnostic
 CC agents for detecting the presence of Gene 216 proteins in samples (e.g.
 CC by enzyme linked immunosorbent assay or ELISA). Disorders that may be
 CC prevented, diagnosed and/or treated by the above methods include, for
 CC example asthma, obesity and inflammatory bowel disease. The present
 CC invention is that of a Gene 216 related primer used in examples of the
 CC (ABZ72067-ABZ72088), polymorphism identification using single strand
 CC conformational polymorphism (SSCP) analysis (ABZ72091-ABZ72184),
 CC sequencing (ABZ72185-ABZ72268) and genotyping (ABZ72317-ABZ72362)
 XX
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 716 TGTGGGCCATCT 727
 DB 4 TGTGGGCCATCT 15
 RESULT 137
 ID ABL51503/C
 XX ABL51503 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC ABL51503;
 XX
 XX 01-JUL-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Human mitochondrial DNA polymorphism analysis PCR primer I 16203.
 XX Human; mitochondrial DNA; mtDNA; polymorphism; geographic origin;
 KW

KW ethnic origin; medicine; evolutionary biology; PCR primer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200222873-A1.
 PN
 XX 21-MAR-2002.
 PD
 XX 01-AUG-2001; 2001WO-SE001691.
 PF
 XX 15-SEP-2000; 2000SE-00003286.
 PR
 XX (GYLL/) GYLLENSTEN U.
 PA (INGM/) INGMAN M.
 PA (ALLE/) ALLEN M.
 PA (ANDR/) ANDREASSON H.
 XX
 XX Gyllensten U, Ingman M, Allen M, Andreasson H;
 PI WPI; 2002-362359/39.
 XX
 XX Determining origin and identity of humans, useful e.g. for evolutionary
 PT studies, by analysis of polymorphisms in the complete mitochondrial
 PT genome.
 XX
 XX Claim 7; Page 20; 38pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention describes a method for determining the origin or
 CC identity of a human by: (i) determining polymorphic sites in the complete
 CC mitochondrial genome; and (ii) relating the results to mitochondrial
 CC sequence data of known origin. Also described is a kit for the process
 CC comprising a system for analysing all informative sites in the
 CC mitochondrial genome. The method is used for determining the geographical
 CC and ethnic origins of humans, also in medicine (identification of disease
 CC related mutations) and evolutionary biology (e.g. estimation of mutation
 CC rates). Analysis of the entire mitochondrial genome provides more
 CC accurate results than (as previously) analysis of the D-loop only, a
 CC particularly it defines clear haplotypes whereas the D-loop shows a
 CC jumbled arrangement of polymorphic sites. The present sequence represents
 CC a PCR primer used in the analysis of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA)
 CC polymorphisms in the present invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 9 A; 4 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 694 TGATTGCTGTAC 705
 DB 17 TGATTGCTGTAC 6
 RESULT 138
 ID ABX74985/C
 XX ABX74985 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC ABX74985;
 XX
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Human gene 216 polymorphism detection PCR primer #42.
 XX
 XX Human; mouse; ss; primer; gene 216; antiasthmatic; antiinflammatory;
 KW anorectic; chromosome 20p13-p12; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
 KW gene therapy; respiratory disease; asthma; obesity; PCR;
 KW bronchial hyper-responsiveness; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;
 KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; inflammatory bowel syndrome.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200283077-A2.
 PN

PD 24-OCT-2002.
 XX PF 15-APR-2002; 2002WO-US012063.
 XX PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-00834597.
 XX PR 13-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012245.
 XX PA (SCHE) SCHERING CORP.
 XX PA (GENO-) GENOME THERAPEUTICS CORP.
 XX PI Keith T, Little RD, Van Eerdewegh P, Dupuis J, Del Mastro RG;
 XX PI Simon J, Allen K, Pandit S;
 XX DR WPI; 2003-092960/08.
 XX New isolated gene 216 nucleic acids, useful for diagnosing, preventing or
 PT treating a disorder, such as asthma, bronchial hyper-responsiveness,
 PT chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, obesity or inflammatory bowel
 PT syndrome.
 XX Example 10; Page 155; 650pp; English.
 XX This invention relates to a novel isolated nucleic acid, gene 216,
 CC identified from human chromosome 20p13-p12. The invention also discloses
 CC regions of the 216 gene that contain single nucleotide polymorphisms
 CC (SNP/s) which may be used as markers for disease susceptibility or
 CC severity. The nucleotides of the invention may have antiasthmatic,
 CC antiinflammatory or anorectic activities and may be used in gene therapy.
 CC The nucleic acids, antibodies or its fragments are useful for diagnosing,
 CC preventing or treating a disorder, such as respiratory diseases (e.g.
 CC asthma, bronchial hyper-responsiveness, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 CC disease or adult respiratory distress syndrome), obesity, or inflammatory
 CC bowel syndrome. The nucleic acids are also useful for identifying
 CC increased susceptibility of a subject to the disorders mentioned. The
 CC nucleic acids can also be used as primers and templates for the
 CC recombinant production of disorder-associated peptides or polypeptides,
 CC for chromosome and gene mapping, or for tissue distribution studies. The
 CC present sequence represents a gene 216 specific PCR primer used in the
 CC scope of the invention
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 716 TGTGGGCCCATCT 727
 DB 14 TGTGGGCCCATCT 3
 RESULT 139
 ABX75027
 ID ABX75027 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC ABX75027;
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Human gene 216 polymorphism detection PCR primer #84.
 XX Human; mouse; ss; primer; gene 216; antiasthmatic; antiinflammatory;
 KW anorectic; chromosome 20p13-p12; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
 KW gene therapy; respiratory disease; asthma; obesity; PCR;
 KW bronchial hyper-responsiveness; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;
 KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; inflammatory bowel syndrome.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200283077-A2.
 PN
 XX 24-OCT-2002.
 XX

PF 15-APR-2002; 2002WO-US012063.
 XX PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-00834597.
 XX PR 13-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012245.
 XX PA (SCHE) SCHERING CORP.
 XX PA (GENO-) GENOME THERAPEUTICS CORP.
 XX PI Keith T, Little RD, Van Eerdewegh P, Dupuis J, Del Mastro RG;
 XX PI Simon J, Allen K, Pandit S;
 XX DR WPI; 2003-092960/08.
 XX New isolated gene 216 nucleic acids, useful for diagnosing, preventing or
 PT treating a disorder, such as asthma, bronchial hyper-responsiveness,
 PT chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, obesity or inflammatory bowel
 PT syndrome.
 XX Example 10; Page 155; 650pp; English.
 XX This invention relates to a novel isolated nucleic acid, gene 216,
 CC identified from human chromosome 20p13-p12. The invention also discloses
 CC regions of the 216 gene that contain single nucleotide polymorphisms
 CC (SNP/s) which may be used as markers for disease susceptibility or
 CC severity. The nucleotides of the invention may have antiasthmatic,
 CC antiinflammatory or anorectic activities and may be used in gene therapy.
 CC The nucleic acids, antibodies or its fragments are useful for diagnosing,
 CC preventing or treating a disorder, such as respiratory diseases (e.g.
 CC asthma, bronchial hyper-responsiveness, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 CC disease or adult respiratory distress syndrome), obesity, or inflammatory
 CC bowel syndrome. The nucleic acids are also useful for identifying
 CC increased susceptibility of a subject to the disorders mentioned. The
 CC nucleic acids can also be used as primers and templates for the
 CC recombinant production of disorder-associated peptides or polypeptides,
 CC for chromosome and gene mapping, or for tissue distribution studies. The
 CC present sequence represents a gene 216 specific PCR primer used in the
 CC scope of the invention
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 9.9%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 716 TGTGGGCCCATCT 727
 DB 4 TGTGGGCCCATCT 15
 RESULT 140
 AAX66233/C
 ID AAX66233 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX AAX66233;
 AC AAX66233;
 XX 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Mouse B7-2 hammerhead ribozyme target SEQ ID NO:2865.
 XX Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX Mus sp.
 OS
 XX WO9618736-A2.
 PN
 XX 20-JUN-1996.
 XX
 PD
 XX 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
 XX

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PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
PI Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
PI Karpelisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS Claim 10; Page 197; 307pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC at (iii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 0 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 740 TTGAGGATATTGAT 754
Db 15 TGGAGGATATTGAT 1
RESULT 141
ABK14994
ID ABK14994 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC ABK14994;
XX
DT 08-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Potato protease inhibitor, PI2, mutant domain 2 DNA #1.
XX
KW Phagemid; ds; phage-shock protein promoter; psp; PI2; mutant; plant;
KW filamentous phage gene IV; phage display; potato protease inhibitor.
OS Solanum tuberosum.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers

```

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FT mutation replace (6,G)
FT /*tag= a
XX
PN US6333187-B1.
XX
PD 25-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 30-SEP-1998; 98US-00163540.
XX
PR 30-SEP-1998; 98US-00163540.
XX
PA (PLAN-) CENT PLANTENVEREDELINGS EN.
XX
PI Beekwilder J, Rakonjac J, Bosch D, Jongema M, Stiekema W;
PI Jovanovic G;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-153823/20.
XX
PT Collection of phagemids, useful for phage display of variant proteins,
PT includes a promoter induced by expression of gene IV of filamentous
PT phage.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 19; 19pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a collection of phagemids that comprise (i) the
CC promoter of the Escherichia coli phage-shock protein (psp) operon linked
CC to a gene encoding a fusion between a peptide and a filamentous, single-
CC strand DNA phage coat protein, or its fragment, (ii) origin of
CC replication (ori) from the specified phage and (iii) plasmid origin of
CC replication. The psp promoter is induced by expression of gene IV of
CC filamentous phage. Also included is a collection of E. coli clones or
CC cells that represent the phagemids, where the phagemids are in plasmid
CC form. The phagemids are useful for phage display to identify peptide
CC variants having a particular binding specificity, especially modified
CC plant protease inhibitors (e.g. potato protease inhibitor PI2) that bind
CC strongly to gut proteases in insects. The specified promoter provides
CC satisfactory control over the fusion gene, and eliminates the need for
CC delicate washing (to remove glucose) required for switching on the
CC conventional promoter, particularly useful for large scale production of
CC phage libraries in fermenters and in automated display processes. The
CC present sequence is a DNA encoding a representative mutant domain 2 of
CC potato PI2 as expressed by the phagemid library
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 701 TGTACCCCGAATTGC 715
Db 1 TGGCCCGGAATTGC 15
RESULT 142
ABK14992
ID ABK14992 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC ABK14992;
XX
DT 08-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Potato protease inhibitor, PI2, domain 2 DNA.
XX
KW Phagemid; ds; phage-shock protein promoter; psp; PI2; plant;
KW filamentous phage gene IV; phage display; potato protease inhibitor.
OS Solanum tuberosum.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FH CDS 1..15
FT /*tag= a
FT /product= "PI2 domain 2"

```

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FT  /partial
FT  /note= "No start or stop codon"
XX
PN  US6333187-B1.
XX
XX
PD  25-DEC-2001.
XX
XX
PF  30-SEP-1998; 98US-00163540.
XX
XX  30-SEP-1998; 98US-00163540.
XX
XX  (PLAN-) CENT PLANTENVERDELINGS EN.
XX
XX  Beekwilder J, Rakonjac J, Bosch D, Jongsma M, Stiekema W;
XX  Jovanovic G;
XX
XX  WPI; 2002-153823/20.
XX  P-PSDB; AAU75892.
XX
XX  Collection of phagemids, useful for phage display of variant proteins,
XX  includes a promoter induced by expression of gene IV of filamentous
XX  phage.
XX
XX  Disclosure; Fig 1; 19pp; English.
XX
XX  The invention relates to a collection of phagemids that comprise (i) the
XX  promoter of the Escherichia coli phage-shock protein (psp) operon linked
XX  to a gene encoding a fusion between a peptide and a filamentous, single-
XX  strand DNA phage coat protein, or its fragment, (ii) origin of
XX  replication (ori) from the specified phage and (iii) plasmid origin of
XX  replication. The psp promoter is induced by expression of gene IV of
XX  filamentous phage. Also included is a collection of E. coli clones or
XX  cells that represent the phagemids, where the phagemids are in plasmid
XX  form. The phagemids are useful for phage display to identify peptide
XX  variants having a particular binding specificity, especially modified
XX  plant protease inhibitors (e.g. potato protease inhibitor PI2) that bind
XX  strongly to gut proteases in insects. The specified promoter provides
XX  satisfactory control over the fusion gene, and eliminates the need for
XX  delicate washing (to remove glucose) required for switching on the
XX  conventional promoter, particularly useful for large scale production of
XX  phage libraries in fermenters and in automated display processes. The
XX  present sequence is the DNA encoding domain 2 of potato PI2. This domain
XX  is used as the basis for a phage-display library of domain 2 variants
XX
XX  Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
  Query Match          9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
  Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY  701 TGTACCCGGAATTGC 715
Db  1 TGCCCCCGGAATTGC 15
  ||| |||||
RESULT 143
AAA50155/c
ID  AAA50155 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
AC  AAA50155;
XX
XX  07-NOV-2000 (first entry)
DT
DE  PCR primer ZC19676.
XX
XX  Zins3; insulin; relaxin; human; NIDDM; diagnosis;
XX  non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX  Unidentified.
OS
XX
XX  W0200047776-A2.
XX
XX  17-AUG-2000.
PD

```

```

XX  10-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003515.
XX
XX  12-FEB-1999; 99US-00250125.
XX  12-FEB-1999; 99US-0198248P.
XX
XX  (ZYMO ) ZYMOGENETICS INC.
XX
XX  Jaspers SR, Whitmore TE, Conklin DC, Lofton-Day CE, Lok S;
XX  WPI; 2000-558220/51.
XX
XX  Identifying mutations in human chromosome 1p31, preferably a zins3 gene
XX  mutation, comprises using an insulin/relaxin family member (designated
XX  zins3), useful for diagnosing non-insulin dependent diabetes.
XX
XX  Disclosure; Page 47; 51pp; English.
XX
XX  This oligonucleotide primer, termed ZC19676, was used in a method of the
XX  invention. The invention relates to zins3 (see AAY95770), a novel member
XX  of the insulin/relaxin family whose gene maps to a region of chromosome 1
XX  that correlates with a heritable form of non-insulin dependent diabetes
XX  mellitus (NIDDM). The invention provides methods for identifying
XX  abnormalities in expression of zins3 that are a factor in causing, or
XX  predisposing, a person to some defect in glucose metabolism, such as
XX  NIDDM
XX
XX  Sequence 16 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
  Query Match          9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 16;
  Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
  Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY  692 ACTGATTGCTGACC 706
Db  15 ACTGATGGCTGTTC 1
  ||||| |||||
RESULT 144
AAQ66619
ID  AAQ66619 standard; cDNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX  AAQ66619;
XX
XX  25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT  10-NOV-1994 (first entry)
XX
XX  Sequence of PCR primer p854 for porcine factor VIII.
DE
XX  Factor VIII; haemostasis; haemophilia A; clotting cascade; fibrinogen;
XX  fibrin; thrombin; proteolytic enzyme; co-factor; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX  Synthetic.
OS
XX
XX  W09411503-A2.
XX
XX  26-MAY-1994.
PD
XX
XX  01-OCT-1993; 93WO-US009438.
XX
XX  13-NOV-1992; 92US-00976086.
XX  14-SEP-1993; 93US-00121202.
XX
XX  (GEMY ) GENETICS INST INC.
XX
XX  Pittman D, Rehemtulla A, Wozney JM, Kaufman RJ;
XX  WPI; 1994-183504/22.
XX
XX  Nucleic acid encoding porcine factor VIII - used to obtain porcine and
XX  human-porcine chimeric factor VIII for treating haemophilia.
XX
XX  Example; Page 13; 61pp; English.
PS

```


XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 6 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 677 TTGTGACGCGAGAT 691
:::|||||
Db 2 UUUGCAUCGAGGCU 16

RESULT 147
AAA24914
ID AAA24914 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAA24914;
XX
DT 19-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE
DE Oestrogen receptor hammerhead ribozyme target sequence SEQ ID NO:1412.
XX
KW Oestrogen receptor; c-raf; k-ras; bcl-2; ribozyme; cleavage;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; antisense oligonucleotide;
KW gene expression modification; cancer; phosphorothioate; endonuclease;
KW anticancer; breast cancer; endometrium cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO954459-A2.
XX
PD 28-OCT-1999.
XX
PF 19-APR-1999; 99WO-US008547.
XX
XX 20-APR-1998; 98US-0082404P.
PR 23-JUN-1998; 98US-00103636.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Thompson JD, Beigelman L, Mcswiggen JA, Karpaisky A, Bellon L;
PI Reynolds M, Zwick M, Jarvis T, Woolf T, Haeblerl P;
PI Matulic-Adamic J;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-013248/01.
XX
XX New nucleic acids that interact, and optionally cleave, target sequences,
PT used to treat cancer.
XX
XX Claim 77; Page 62; 148pp; English.

XX The present invention describes nucleic acids (A) that interact stably
CC with a target sequence and contain at least one phosphorodithioate
CC link, having endonuclease activity. (A), and more generally any catalytic
CC nucleic acid (A') that modulates expression of the oestrogen receptor
CC gene, are used to treat cancer (particularly of breast or endometrium),
CC in vivo or by transforming cells ex vivo and implanting treated cells, or
CC for other conditions associated with levels of oestrogen receptor.
CC Because of the high selectivity for targeted RNA, (A) can also be used to
CC correlate inhibition of gene expression with alterations in phenotype,
CC particularly for identification of therapeutic targets, and as research
CC reagents (for RNA, in the same way that restriction endonucleases are
CC used with DNA). The combination of modifications in (A) improves
CC resistance to nucleases, binding affinity and/or activity. AAA23503 to
CC AAA24747 represent oestrogen receptor hammerhead ribozyme sequences, and
CC AAA24748 to AAA25992 represent their corresponding target sequences.
CC AAA25993 to AAA26105 represent oestrogen receptor hairpin ribozyme
CC sequences, and AAA26107 to AAA26218 represent their corresponding target
CC sequences. AAA26219 to AAA26271 represent other ribozyme sequences and
CC antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present
XX invention

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 686 GAAGATACCTGATTGC 700
|||||
Db 3 GAAGCTACTGTTGC 17

RESULT 148
ABN07619
ID ABN07619 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN07619;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7611.
XX
KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0268660P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
PI WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7611; 214pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1

CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 730 ACCCTTTACCTTGAG 744
 Db ||||| |||||
 3 ACCCTGTGACCTTGAG 17
 RESULT 149
 ABN10299
 ID ABN10299 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABN10299;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:10291.
 KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200192524-A2.
 XX 06-DEC-2001.
 XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption/ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10291; 214pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-

CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 676 CTTTGCACGCGAAGA 690
 Db ||||| |||||
 1 CTTTGAACGCGAAGA 15
 RESULT 150
 ABN07624
 ID ABN07624 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABN07624;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7616.
 KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200192524-A2.
 XX 06-DEC-2001.
 XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;

XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
DR
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption/ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7616; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 733 TTTTACCTTGAGGAT 747
Db 1 TGTGACCTTGAGGAT 15

RESULT 151
ABN10296
ID ABN10296 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN10296;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:10288.
DE
DE Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
PN
XX 06-DEC-2001.
PD
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PA
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
DR
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption/ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10288; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 675 ACTTTGACGCGGAAG 689
Db 3 ACTTTGAACGCGGAG 17

RESULT 152
ABK56316/c
ID ABK56316 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABK56316;
AC
XX 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX Human CLCA1 gene enzymatic nucleic acid #687.
DE
XX Human; chloride channel calcium activated 1; CLCA1; ss; antiasthmatic;
KW antiinflammatory; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD; asthma;
KW chronic bronchitis; cystic fibrosis; obstructive bowel syndrome;
KW oxygen therapy; bronchodilator; corticosteroid; vaccination; mucokinetic;
KW acetylcysteine.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200211674-A2.
PN

XX 14-FEB-2002.
PD 09-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024970.
XX 09-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224383P.
PF 09-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224383P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX (SYNT) SYNTAX USA LLC.
PA (THOM/) THOMPSON J.
XX Thompson J, Mcswiggen J, Mckenzie T, Ayers D, Szymkowski DE;
PI Grupe A;
PI WPI; 2002-217145/27.
XX Enzymatic polynucleotide that down regulates expression of chloride
DR channel calcium activated gene, useful for treating Chronic obstructive
XX pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis and asthma.
XX Claim 4; Page 67; 152pp; English.
XX The invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acid molecules that down
CC regulate expression of chloride channel calcium activated 1 (CLCA1) genes
CC by cleaving RNA derived from the genes. The nucleic acid sequences are
CC useful as pharmaceutical agents for treating conditions such as chronic
CC obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis, asthma, cystic
CC fibrosis, obstructive bowel syndrome and any other diseases or conditions
CC that are related to or will respond to the levels of CLCA1 in a cell or
CC tissue. The sequences are useful for reducing CLCA1 activity in a cell,
CC hence, are useful for treatment of a patient having a condition
CC associated with the level of CLCA1, where the invention further comprises
CC the use of one or more therapies under conditions suitable for the
CC treatment, for example, oxygen therapy, bronchodilators, corticosteroids,
CC antibacterials, vaccinations, acetylcysteine and mucokinetic agents. The
CC nucleic acids of the invention are also used as diagnostic tools to
CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
CC the presence of CLCA1 RNA in a cell. This sequence represents an
CC enzymatic nucleic acid molecule of the invention
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 735 TTACCTTGAGGATTA 749
DB 15 TTACCTGGAGGAGTA 1
RESULT 153
ABK56315/c
ID ABK56315 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABK56315;
AC ABK56315;
DT 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX Human CLCA1 gene enzymatic nucleic acid #686.
DE Human; chloride channel calcium activated 1; CLCA1; ss; antiasthmatic;
XX antiinflammatory; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD; asthma;
KW chronic bronchitis; cystic fibrosis; obstructive bowel syndrome;
KW oxygen therapy; bronchodilator; corticosteroid; vaccination; mucokinetic;
KW acetylcysteine.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX WO200211674-A2.
PN 14-FEB-2002.
XX 14-FEB-2002.
PD 09-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024970.
XX 09-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224383P.
XX

PF 09-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024970.
XX 09-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224383P.
PR (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX (SYNT) SYNTAX USA LLC.
PA (THOM/) THOMPSON J.
XX Thompson J, Mcswiggen J, Mckenzie T, Ayers D, Szymkowski DE;
PI Grupe A;
PI WPI; 2002-217145/27.
XX Enzymatic polynucleotide that down regulates expression of chloride
PT channel calcium activated gene, useful for treating Chronic obstructive
PT pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis and asthma.
XX Claim 4; Page 67; 152pp; English.
XX The invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acid molecules that down
CC regulate expression of chloride channel calcium activated 1 (CLCA1) genes
CC by cleaving RNA derived from the genes. The nucleic acid sequences are
CC useful as pharmaceutical agents for treating conditions such as chronic
CC obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis, asthma, cystic
CC fibrosis, obstructive bowel syndrome and any other diseases or conditions
CC that are related to or will respond to the levels of CLCA1 in a cell or
CC tissue. The sequences are useful for reducing CLCA1 activity in a cell,
CC hence, are useful for treatment of a patient having a condition
CC associated with the level of CLCA1, where the invention further comprises
CC the use of one or more therapies under conditions suitable for the
CC treatment, for example, oxygen therapy, bronchodilators, corticosteroids,
CC antibacterials, vaccinations, acetylcysteine and mucokinetic agents. The
CC nucleic acids of the invention are also used as diagnostic tools to
CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
CC the presence of CLCA1 RNA in a cell. This sequence represents an
CC enzymatic nucleic acid molecule of the invention
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 735 TTACCTTGAGGATTA 749
DB 17 TTACCTGGAGGAGTA 3
RESULT 154
ABK55764/c
ID ABK55764 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABK55764;
AC ABK55764;
DT 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX Human CLCA1 gene enzymatic nucleic acid #135.
DE Human; chloride channel calcium activated 1; CLCA1; ss; antiasthmatic;
XX antiinflammatory; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD; asthma;
KW chronic bronchitis; cystic fibrosis; obstructive bowel syndrome;
KW oxygen therapy; bronchodilator; corticosteroid; vaccination; mucokinetic;
KW acetylcysteine.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX WO200211674-A2.
PN 14-FEB-2002.
XX 14-FEB-2002.
PD 09-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024970.
XX 09-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224383P.
XX


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XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (SYNT) SYNTEX USA LLC.
PA (THOM/) THOMPSON J.
XX Thompson J, Mcswiggen J, McKenzie T, Ayers D, Szymkowski DE;
PI Grupe A;
XX WPI; 2002-217145/27.
XX Enzymatic polynucleotide that down regulates expression of chloride
PT channel calcium activated gene, useful for treating Chronic obstructive
PT pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis and asthma.
XX Claim 4; Page 55; 152pp; English.
XX The invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acid molecules that down
CC regulate expression of chloride channel calcium activated 1 (CLCA1) genes
CC by cleaving RNA derived from the genes. The nucleic acid sequences are
CC useful as pharmaceutical agents for treating conditions such as chronic
CC obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis, asthma, cystic
CC fibrosis, obstructive bowel syndrome and any other diseases or conditions
CC that are related to or will respond to the levels of CLCA1 in a cell or
CC tissue. The sequences are useful for reducing CLCA1 activity in a cell,
CC hence, are useful for treatment of a patient having a condition
CC associated with the level of CLCA1, where the invention further comprises
CC the use of one or more therapies under conditions suitable for the
CC treatment, for example, oxygen therapy, bronchodilators, corticosteroids,
CC antibiotics, vaccinations, acetylcysteine and mucokinetic agents. The
CC nucleic acids of the invention are also used as diagnostic tools to
CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
CC the presence of CLCA1 RNA in a cell. This sequence represents an
CC enzymatic nucleic acid molecule of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 735 TTACCTTGAGGAGTA 749
DB 16 TTACCTTGAGGAGTA 2
RESULT 155
ACCS3502/3
ID ACCS3502 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX ACCS3502;
XX 27-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX Human tumour suppressor sequence #2269.
XX ss; tumour suppressor; antitumour; cytostatic; tumour suppression;
KW tumour regression; apoptosis; virus resistance; diagnosis;
KW cellular degeneration.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX FR2826373-A1.
XX 27-DEC-2002.
XX 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.
XX Tuijnder M, Telerman A, Amson R;
PI
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DR WPI; 2003-250498/25.
XX New nucleic acid sequences associated with tumor suppression, regression,
PT apoptosis or virus resistance are useful to diagnose and treat viral
PT disease, development of tumor cells and cell degeneration.
XX Claim 1; Page 564; 798pp; French.
XX This sequence represents an isolated nucleic acid sequence associated
CC with tumor suppression or regression, apoptosis or virus resistance. The
CC invention relates to these sequences or sequences having at least 80%
CC identity to them, and polypeptides encoded by the sequences or
CC polypeptides having 80% identity to the polypeptide sequences. The
CC invention is used to diagnose or treat viral disease or disease
CC characterized by development of tumour cells or cellular degeneration
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 677 TTTCGACGCGAAGAT 691
DB 16 TTTCGACGCGTAT 2
RESULT 156
ACD00546
ID ACD00546 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX ACD00546;
XX 28-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1 analysis oligonucleotide #1019.
DE Human; G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR-A-1; cancer; tumour;
KW G-Protein-Agonist; G-Protein-Antagonist; gene therapy; cytostatic; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO2003031621-A2.
XX 17-APR-2003.
XX 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032599.
XX 12-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329000P.
XX (AMSH ) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.
XX Zhang J;
XX WPI; 2003-381720/36.
XX New GPCR-A-1 nucleic acid and polypeptide, useful for diagnosing,
PT investigating and/or treating disorders associated with aberrant
PT expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumors and cancers.
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1043; 156pp; English.
XX The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid encoding a G protein
CC coupled receptor (GPCR), mutations of which cause cancer, comprising a
CC 2225 or 1921 base pair sequence, or their degenerate variants, encoding a
CC 409 residue amino acid sequence, all given in the specification, with or
CC without conservative amino acid substitutions, or complements of the
CC sequence of them. The encoding nucleic acid is not more than 100 kb in
CC length. The methods and compositions of the present invention are useful
CC for diagnosing, investigating and/or treating disorders associated with
CC aberrant expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumours and cancers.
CC This sequence represents an oligonucleotide used to analyse the gene
CC encoding human G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1
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XX DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 5482.
XX KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
XX KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
XX KW human fukutin; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO2003025175-A2.
XX PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX PT and transfected cells.
XX PS Disclosure; Page 674; 720pp; French.
XX CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
XX CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
XX CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
XX CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
XX CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
XX CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
XX CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
XX CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
XX CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
XX CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
XX CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
XX CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
XX CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
XX CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
XX CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
XX CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
XX CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
XX CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
XX CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
XX CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
XX CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
XX CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 733 TTTTACCTTCAGGAT 747
Db 16 TTTCACCTTCAGGAT 2
RESULT 160
ABT37852/c
ID ABT37852 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABT37852;
XX DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 3489.
XX KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
XX KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
XX KW human fukutin; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO2003025175-A2.
XX PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX PT and transfected cells.
XX PS Disclosure; Page 441; 720pp; French.
XX CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
XX CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
XX CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
XX CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
XX CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
XX CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
XX CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
XX CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
XX CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
XX CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
XX CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
XX CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
XX CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
XX CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
XX CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
XX CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
XX CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
XX CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
XX CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
XX CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
XX CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
XX CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 677 TTTGCAGCGGAGAT 691
Db 16 TTTGCAGCGTATAGAT 2
RESULT 161
ADB02216
ID ADB02216 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ADB02216;
XX DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Human MDZ4 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 3202.
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XX Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human;
KW zinc finger protein; MD23; MD24; MD27; MD212; chromosome 7q22.1;
KW chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
KW developmental disorder; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX EP1281758-A2.
XX 05-FEB-2003.
XX 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
XX 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
XX WPI; 2003-423107/40.
XX New zinc finger-containing proteins and nucleic acids, useful in
PT manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
PT associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MD23,
PT MD24, MD27 or MD212, e.g. cancer.
XX Example 8; SEQ ID NO 3202; 103pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to novel human zinc finger-containing
CC proteins and their coding sequences: MD23, MD24, MD27, MD212. MD23 is
CC encoded at chromosome 7q22.1, MD24 is encoded at chromosome 6p21.3-22.2,
CC MD27 is encoded at chromosome 16p11.2 and MD212 is encoded at chromosome
CC 15q26.1. The MD23, MD24, MD27, and MD212 sequences are useful in therapy,
CC or in manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MD23,
CC MD24, MD27, or MD212, e.g. cancer or developmental disorders. The nucleic
CC acids and proteins are also useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease
CC caused by altered expression of MD23, MD24, MD27, or MD212. The nucleic
CC acids can also be used as probes to detect and characterize gross
CC alterations in MD23, MD24, MD27, or MD212 genetic locus. The probes are
CC useful in constructing microarrays for measuring gene expression. The
CC proteins are useful as therapeutic agents for gene therapy or as
CC vaccines. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 709 AAATTCCTGTGGGCC 723
DB 3 ACATTCCTGTGGGCC 17
RESULT 162
ABZ65521
ID ABZ65521 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
AC ABZ65521;
XX ABZ65521;
XX 21-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX Human HER2 DNzyme substrate #978.
XX Human; ribozyme; short interfering RNA; siRNA; HER2; K-Ras;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; H-Ras; N-Ras; HIV; cytostatic; anti-HIV;
KW anti-rheumatic; cancer; AIDS; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200297114-A2.
XX
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XX 05-DEC-2002.
PD 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016840.
XX 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294140P.
PR 06-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296249P.
PR 10-SEP-2001; 2001US-0318471P.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX Mcswiggen J;
PI WPI; 2003-140484/13.
XX Novel short interfering RNA and enzymatic nucleic acid useful for
PT treating cancer, modulates the expression of a nucleic acid encoding
PT HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, and human deficiency virus sequences.
XX Claim 4; Page 151; 185pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a novel short interfering RNA (siRNA) nucleic
CC acid molecule or an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule, that modulates
CC expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras,
CC human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a component of HIV. The nucleic
CC acid molecule of the invention has cytostatic, anti-HIV, and anti-
CC rheumatic activity. The nucleic acid molecules are useful for reducing
CC HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, and HIV activity in a cell. The nucleic acids are
CC also useful for treating breast, ovarian, colorectal, lung, prostate,
CC bladder, or pancreatic cancer, and HIV infection, and AIDS. The sequences
CC shown in ABZ59889 - ABZ62216, ABZ64544 - ABZ65531, ABZ66520 - ABZ66524,
CC ABZ66530 - ABZ66585 represent substrate/target sequences for the human
CC ribozymes of the invention
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 6 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 657 GCTTTGACAGAGGG 671
DB 2 GCUUUGACAGAGUG 16
RESULT 163
ACD63391
ID ACD63391 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX ACD63391;
AC ACD63391;
XX 30-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX HCV minus strand DNzyme substrate sequence #1030.
XX Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
KW amberyne; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
XX Hepatitis C virus.
OS WO200281494-A1.
XX 17-OCT-2002.
XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
XX
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PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX
XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT infection.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 293; 387pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
CC DNazyme or minus strand DNazyme sequences disclosed in the present
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 757 TATGGGTCAAGAAGT 771
Db 3 UCUGGACCAAGAAGU 17
: : ||| ||||| :
: : ||| ||||| :
RESULT 164
ACD59278/c
ID ACD59278 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACD59278;
XX
XX 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
DE HCV DNazyme substrate sequence #1248.
XX
XX Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
XX RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
XX enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
XX amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
XX HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
XX degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
XX liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;

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KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
XX
OS Hepatitis C virus.
XX
PN WO200281494-A1.
XX
PD 17-OCT-2002.
XX
XX
XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX
XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX
XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT infection.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 256; 387pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
CC DNazyme or minus strand DNazyme sequences disclosed in the present
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 757 TATGGGTCAAGAAGT 771
Db 16 TCTGGGACCAAGAAGT 2
: : ||| ||||| :
: : ||| ||||| :
RESULT 165
ADB23065/c
ID ADB23065 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ADB23065;
XX

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DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX Corn high sulphur zein HSZ mutagenesis primer #2.
DE
XX
XX ss; plant; methionine; seed; transformed plant; transgenic; corn;
KW high sulphur zein; HSZ; mutagenesis; primer.
XX
OS Zea mays.
XX
XX US2003088886-A1.
XX
XX 08-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002US-00989339.
XX
XX 30-AUG-1995; 95US-0002973P.
XX
XX 27-AUG-1996; 96US-0070382Z.
XX
XX 19-AUG-1999; 99US-00377431.
XX
XX (FALC/) FALCO S C.
XX
XX (FAMO/) FAMODU O O.
XX
XX (RAPA/) RAFALSKI J A.
XX
XX (RAMA/) RAMAKER M L.
XX
XX (TARC/) TARCZINSKI M C.
XX
XX (THOR/) THORPE C.
XX
XX Falco SC, Famodu OO, Rafalski JA, Ramaker ML, Tarczynski MC;
PI Thorpe C;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-657990/62.
XX
XX New nucleic acid fragments encoding a plant 5-methyltetra-
PT hydroxyvitrylglutamate-homocysteine methyl transferase or methionine
PT synthase, useful for producing increased levels of methionine in the
PT seeds of transformed plants.
XX
XX Example 7; Page 20; 69pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid fragment encoding a
CC plant methionine synthase. The nucleic acid fragments and chimeric genes
CC are useful for producing increased levels of methionine in the seeds of
CC transformed plants. The present sequence represents a corn high sulphur
CC zein HSZ mutagenesis primer.
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 707 CGAAATTGCTGTGGG 721
Db 15 CGCCATTGCTGTGGG 1
RESULT 166
ADB39697/c
ID ADB39697 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ADB39697;
AC
XX
XX 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
DT
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DE
XX Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #20.
XX
XX cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; ss;
KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
KW diagnosis.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO2003040369-A2.
XX
XX 15-MAY-2003.
XX
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PN WO2003040369-A2.
XX
XX 15-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
XX
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
XX
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
XX
XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
PT polypeptide and antibodies.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 34; 771pp; French.
XX
XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules.
CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
CC expression of the nucleotides.
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 677 TTTCAGCGGAGAT 691
Db 16 TTAGCAGAGGAAGAT 2
RESULT 167
ADB45796/c
ID ADB45796 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ADB45796;
AC
XX
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #6119.
XX
XX cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; ss;
KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
KW diagnosis.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO2003040369-A2.
XX
XX 15-MAY-2003.
XX
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PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
PR
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
XX
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
PA
XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
XX
XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
XX useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
XX polypeptide and antibodies.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 747; 771pp; French.
XX
XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
XX fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
XX sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
XX nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
XX the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
XX nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
XX sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
XX identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
XX suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
XX recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
XX experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
XX cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
XX (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
XX of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
XX or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
XX Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
XX and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
XX also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
XX potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
XX expression of the nucleotides.
XX
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. NO. 2.6e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 733 TTTTACCTTGAGGAT 747
Db ||||| |||||
16 TTTACCTTCAGGAT 2

RESULT 168
ADB44351
XX ID ADB44351 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ADB44351;
XX
XX DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #4674.
XX
XX cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
XX primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
XX virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
XX diagnosis.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO2003040369-A2.
XX
XX PD 15-MAY-2003.
XX
XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
XX
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
XX
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
PA
XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
XX
XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
XX useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
XX polypeptide and antibodies.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 747; 771pp; French.
XX
XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
XX fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
XX sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
XX nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
XX the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
XX nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
XX sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
XX identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
XX suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
XX recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
XX experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
XX cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
XX (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
XX of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
XX or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
XX Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
XX and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
XX also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
XX potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
XX expression of the nucleotides.
XX
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. NO. 2.6e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 703 TACCCGAAATTCGCTG 717
Db ||||| |||||
3 TCCCCGAAATTCGCTG 17

RESULT 169
ADC98349
XX ID ADC98349 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ADC98349;
XX
XX DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX DE ACLP05 polymorphism marker PCR primer B primer seq.
XX
XX low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
XX single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO2003054218-A2.
XX
XX PD 03-JUL-2003.
XX
XX PF 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
XX PR 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
XX
XX PR 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
XX Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S;
XX McKay I, Schafer A;

```

XX WPI; 2003-559156/52.

XX Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low

PT bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying

PT polymorphisms in associated genes.

XX

PS Example 8; Page 237; 246pp; English.

XX

XX The present invention describes a method of determining whether an

CC individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density

CC (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual

CC has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,

CC where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,

CC see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the

CC present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a

CC disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is

CC useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the

CC susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with

CC low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer

CC sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 660 TTGGACAGAGGGTTT 674

DB 2 TTGGACTGAGGGCTT 16

|||||

RESULT 170

AD530863

ID ADE30863 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX

AC ADE30863;

XX

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Cholesterol homeostasis/adipogenesis related DNA seq id 250.

XX

XX expression vector; anorectic; antiarteriosclerotic; cardiant;

XX anti-diabetic; elevated cholesterol; elevated lipid; adipogenesis;

KW obesity; atherosclerosis; diabetes mellitus;

KW coronary artery heart disease; cholesterol homeostasis; ss;

KW differential expression.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US2003180764-A1.

XX

PD 25-SEP-2003.

XX

PF 08-JAN-2003; 2003US-00339793.

XX

PR 09-JAN-2002; 2002US-0347286P.

XX

PA (LYNX-) LYNX THERAPEUTICS INC.

XX

PI Shang J, Bowen B;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-830986/77.

XX

XX Polynucleotides differentially regulated in response to cholesterol and

PT adipogenesis are useful to detect and treat associated conditions such as

PT obesity, atherosclerosis, diabetes mellitus and coronary artery heart

PT disease.

XX

PS Claim 8; SEQ ID NO 250; 59pp; English.

XX

CC The invention describes a composition comprising at least one expression

CC vector comprising a polynucleotide of the invention. The composition has

CC anorectic, antiarteriosclerotic, cardiant and anti-diabetic properties.

CC The invention is used to detect and treat conditions associated with

CC elevated cholesterol and lipid or during adipogenesis, particularly

CC obesity, atherosclerosis, diabetes mellitus or coronary artery heart

CC disease. This sequence represents a polynucleotide differentially

CC expressed during cholesterol homeostasis and adipogenesis.

XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 689 GATCTGATTCGTGT 703

DB 1 GATCTGATTCGTGT 15

|||||

RESULT 171

AAQ68787/c

ID AAQ68787 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX

AC AAQ68787;

XX

DT 19-FEB-1995 (first entry)

XX

DE CHA255 light chain CDR3 clone 9 coding sequence.

XX

XX Polymerase chain reaction; primer; PCR; amplify; heavy; light; chain;

KW complementarity determining region; CDR; variable; constant; region;

KW monoclonal antibody; MAB; binding affinity; EDTA; DOTA; tumour; cancer;

KW colorectal; breast; metal chelate; hapten; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN AU9350602-A.

XX

PD 26-MAY-1994.

XX

PF 10-NOV-1993; 93AU-00050602.

XX

PR 12-NOV-1992; 92US-00975230.

XX

PA (HYBR-) HYBRITECH INC.

XX

PI Ahrweiler PM, Moore MD;

XX

DR WPI; 1994-209063/26.

XX

DR P-P8DB; AAR54185.

XX

PT Polypeptide used in imaging and treatment of carcinomas and tumours -

PT comprising substid antibody CDR having binding affinity for metal chelate

PT of EDTA or DOTA or analogues.

XX

PS Claim 25; Fig 3B; 61pp; English.

XX

XX The sequences given in AAQ68779-88 encode the wild type and mutagenised

CC versions of the complementarity determining region 3 (CDR3) of the

CC antibody designated CHA255 light chain. CHA255 is a murine monoclonal

CC antibody (MAB) which is capable of binding complexes. Mutagenesis of

CC these CDRs, causes the production of polypeptides with a particularly

CC high binding affinity for EDTA or DOTA metal complexes. CDR1 and -3 of

CC the heavy chain, and CDR2 and -3 of the light chain were targeted for

CC mutagenesis. Five residues of both CDR1 and -3 of the CHA255 heavy chain,

CC five of seven residues of light chain CDR and six of nine light chain

CC CDR3 residues were specifically targeted for codon-based mutagenesis. The

CC mutagenised MAB's can be used in compositions for in vivo imaging of

CC malignant tissues or tumours. They are also useful for the treatment of

CC malignant tissues or tumours eg. colorectal or breast cancer. Both

CC methods involve the use of radionuclides which bind to metal chelates or

CC haptens which are specifically delivered to the target site by a

CC targeting molecule. CDR derived peptides may be used to construct bi-

CC functional antibodies having dual specificities, or as donor or
 CC recipients of CDR sequences

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other; 0; Gaps 0; Indels 2; Mismatches 0; Pred. No. 2.7e+02; Length 18;

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 692 ACTGATTGCTGTACC 706
 ID 16 ACAATTGCTGTACC 2

RESULT 172

AAQ68785/C
 ID AAQ68785 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AC AAQ68785;

DT 19-FEB-1995 (first entry)

DE CHA255 light chain CDR3 clone 7 coding sequence.

XX Polymerase chain reaction; primer; PCR; amplify; heavy; light; chain;
 KW complementarity determining region; CDR; variable; constant; region;
 KW monoclonal antibody; Mab; binding affinity; EDTA; DOTA; tumour; cancer;
 KW colorectal; breast; metal chelate; hapten; ss.

XX Synthetic.

XX AU9350602-A.

XX 26-MAY-1994.

XX 10-NOV-1993; 93AU-00050602.

XX 12-NOV-1992; 92US-00975230.

XX (HYBR-) HYBRITECH INC.

XX Alrweiler PM, Moore MD;

XX WPI; 1994-209063/26.

XX P-PSDB; AARS4183.

XX Polypeptide used in imaging and treatment of carcinomas and tumours -
 PT comprising substd antibody CDR having binding affinity for metal chelate
 PT of EDTA or DOTA or analogues.

XX Claim 25; Fig 3B; 61pp; English.

XX The sequences given in AAQ68779-88 encode the wild type and mutagenised
 CC versions of the complementarity determining region 3 (CDR3) of the
 CC antibody designated CHA255 light chain. CHA255 is a murine monoclonal
 CC antibody (MAB) which is capable of binding complexes. Mutagenesis of
 CC these CDRs, causes the production of polypeptides with a particularly
 CC high binding affinity for EDTA or DOTA metal complexes. CDR1 and -3 of
 CC the heavy chain, and CDR2 and -3 of the light chain were targeted for
 CC mutagenesis. Five residues of both CDR1 and -3 of the CHA255 heavy chain,
 CC five of seven residues of light chain CDR and six of nine light chain
 CC CDR3 residues were specifically targeted for codon-based mutagenesis. The
 CC mutagenised MAB's can be used in compositions for in vivo imaging of
 CC malignant tissues or tumours. They are also useful for the treatment of
 CC malignant tissues or tumours eg. colorectal or breast cancer. Both
 CC methods involve the use of radionuclides which bind to metal chelates or
 CC haptens which are specifically delivered to the target site by a
 CC targeting molecule. CDR derived peptides may be used to construct bi-
 CC functional antibodies having dual specificities, or as donor or
 CC recipients of CDR sequences

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 692 ACTGATTGCTGTACC 706
 Db 16 ACTTGTGCTGTACC 2

RESULT 173

AAx82230/c
 ID AAX82230 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX AC AAX82230;

DT 18-AUG-1999 (first entry)

DE Influenza virus PB2 gene specific primer.

XX Cold-adapted influenza virus; passage culture; PB2 protein; PB1 protein;
 KW PA protein; NP protein; M protein; NS protein; temperature sensitivity;
 KW vaccine; flu; influenza; PCR primer; ss.

XX Synthetic.

XX Influenza virus.

XX WO9928445-A1.

XX 10-JUN-1999.

XX 30-NOV-1998; 98WO-KR000384.

XX 29-NOV-1997; 97KR-00064854.

XX (CHEIL-) CHEIL JEDANG CORP.

XX Seong BL, Lee KH, Youn JW, Kim SJ, Cheoun KH, Kim J, Kim HG;

XX WPI; 1999-385377/32.

XX Cold-adapted influenza viruses useful for the production of protective
 PT vaccines against flu.

XX Example 4; Page 15; 62pp; English.

XX The invention relates to cold-adapted influenza viruses prepared by
 CC passage culture of A/X-31, B/Yamagata/16/98 or B/lee/40 viruses at low
 CC temperatures. A cDNA gene of cold-adapted influenza virus HTCA-A101 can
 CC be selected from a group consisting of PB2 protein gene, PB1 protein
 CC gene, PA protein gene, NP protein gene, M protein gene and NS protein
 CC gene (AAX82192-X82197). The method is useful for the production of cold-
 CC adapted influenza virus that exhibit temperature sensitivity and can be
 CC actively grown in fertilized eggs. The virus is useful for vaccines for
 CC protection against 'flu. Live vaccines containing cold-adapted viruses
 CC have several advantages over killed vaccines. It can prevent reduction of
 CC immunogenicity, which may occur in the killed vaccine where antigenic
 CC proteins would be denatured at its inactivation. It can also avoid
 CC hypersensitivity due to the prolonged administration of heterologous
 CC proteins. It promotes the immunity by inducing IgA and it can be
 CC administered into a spray formulation via nasal cavity and thus its
 CC application is convenient for children. It is able to inhibit the growth
 CC of the wild-type virus and thus its therapeutic effect can be expected.
 CC Sequences AAX82222-X82257 represent PCR primers specific for the various
 CC genes of influenza virus

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 713 TGCTGTGGCCATCT 727
 |||||

PD 28-OCT-1999.
 XX 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
 XX 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
 PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
 XX (GEST) GENSET.
 XX Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
 PI WPI; 2000-013267/01.
 XX Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
 DR map of the human genome.
 XX Claim 9; Page 2651; 2745pp; English.
 XX AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
 CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
 CC nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
 CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
 CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
 CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
 CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
 CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
 CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
 CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
 CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
 CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
 CC N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
 CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
 CC present invention
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 9 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 657 GCTTTGGACACAGGG 671
 Db | | | | | | | | | |
 15 GGTTTGGACACAGGG 1
 RESULT 177
 AAZ76984/C
 ID AAZ76984 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC AAZ76984;
 XX 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 DT Human biallelic marker downstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:11340.
 DE Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
 XX genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
 KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
 KW amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO9954500-A2.
 PN 28-OCT-1999.
 XX 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB000822.
 XX 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614P.
 PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732P.
 XX (GEST) GENSET.
 PA Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
 PI WPI; 2000-013267/01.
 XX Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
 DR map of the human genome.
 XX Claim 9; Page 2651; 2745pp; English.
 XX AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
 CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
 CC nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
 CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
 CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
 CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
 CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
 CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
 CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
 CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
 CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
 CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
 CC N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
 CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
 CC present invention
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 9 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 657 GCTTTGGACACAGGG 671
 Db | | | | | | | | | |
 15 GGTTTGGACACAGGG 1

XX Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
 PI WPI; 2000-013267/01.
 XX Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
 DR map of the human genome.
 XX Claim 9; Page 2648; 2745pp; English.
 XX AAZ65654 to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
 CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
 CC nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
 CC primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention
 CC have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the
 CC human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies
 CC which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states.
 CC Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the
 CC identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical
 CC agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the
 CC differential efficacious responses to and side effects from
 CC pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other treatment.
 CC N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297 and
 CC 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing from the
 CC present invention
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 685 GGAAGATAGTCTGATTG 699
 Db | | | | | | | | | |
 17 GGAACATTCTGATTG 3
 RESULT 178
 AAZ73601/C
 ID AAZ73601 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC AAZ73601;
 XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 DT Forward primer #133 used in multiplexing PCR/SBE assay.
 DE Oligonucleotide array; genotyping; single base extension reaction; SBE;
 XX PCR primer; polymorphic locus; single nucleotide polymorphism; ss.
 KW Unidentified.
 XX WO200058516-A2.
 PN 05-OCT-2000.
 XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008069.
 XX 26-MAR-1999; 98US-0126473P.
 PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0140359P.
 XX (WHEED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
 PA (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
 XX Fan J, Hirschhorn JN, Huang X, Kaplan P, Lander ES, Lockhart DJ;
 PI Ryder T, Sklar P;
 XX WPI; 2000-656171/63.
 DR Universal array of oligonucleotides tags attached to a solid substrate
 XX along with locus-specific tagged oligonucleotides useful in genotyping
 PT using single base extension reactions.
 XX

PS Example 7; Page 62; 70pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to an oligonucleotide array comprising

CC oligonucleotide tags fixed to a solid substrate. The oligonucleotide

CC array is useful for genotyping a nucleic acid sample at one or more loci

CC via single base extension (SBE) reactions. A pair of primers is used to

CC amplify a polymorphic locus in a sample e.g. a single nucleotide

CC polymorphism (SNP). The present sequence is one of the primers used in

CC the method of the present invention to amplify a polymorphic sample. The

CC amplified nucleic acid product is then used as a template in a SBE

CC reaction with an extension primer. The SBE reaction products are used to

CC form the oligonucleotide array

XX

XX Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 709 AATGCTGTGGCC 723

Db 18 AAGTTGGTGGGCC 4

RESULT 179

ABK24076

ID ABK24076 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX

AC ABK24076;

XX

XX 09-APR-2002 (first entry)

DT

XX

DE B7-related protein, BSL3, PCR primer #9.

XX

KW Human; immunosuppressive; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antiulcer;

KW antianemic; antipsoriatic; B7-related polypeptide; BSL1; BSL2; BSL3;

KW autoimmune disease; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis;

KW Hashimoto's thyroiditis; Graves' disease; Crohn's disease; psoriasis;

KW ulcerative colitis; pernicious anaemia; bone marrow transplantation;

KW graft versus host disease; organ transplantation; PCR primer; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200194413-A2.

XX

XX 13-DEC-2001.

PD

XX

PF 06-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US018257.

XX

XX 06-JUN-2000; 2000US-020981P.

PR

XX 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-0272107P.

XX

PA (BRIM) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO.

XX

XX Mikesell GE, Chang H, Finger JN, Yang G, Lu P, Zhou X, Peach R;

PI

XX WPI; 2002-090141/12.

DR

XX

XX Nucleic acids encoding B7-related polypeptides, i.e. BSL1, BSL2, or BSL3

PT polypeptides, useful for treating autoimmune diseases (e.g. rheumatoid

PT arthritis, multiple sclerosis, and psoriasis), and graft versus host

PT disease.

XX

PS Example 5; Page 114; 179pp; English.

XX

XX The invention relates to novel nucleic acids encoding B7-related

CC polypeptides. The B7-related polypeptides include the BSL1, BSL2, or BSL3

CC polypeptides, or their soluble fragments. The nucleic acid, polypeptide,

CC and antibodies are useful for treating autoimmune diseases (e.g.

CC rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, Hashimoto's thyroiditis,

CC Graves' disease, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, pernicious anaemia

CC and psoriasis). They may also be used to treat tissue, bone marrow, and

CC organ transplantation, and graft versus host disease. ABK24010-ABK24093

CC

CC represent B7-related proteins, BSL1, BSL2 and BSL3 coding sequences and

CC PCR primers of the invention

XX

XX Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TACCGAAATGCTG 717

Db 4 TATCTGAAATGCTG 18

RESULT 180

ABN86462

ID ABN86462 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX

AC ABN86462;

XX

XX 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)

DT

XX

DE E. coli heat labile toxin (LT) gene Lth specific antisense primer.

XX

KW Immunoprotein; immunoglobulin; IgY; chicken; antigen; anti-pathogenic;

KW gastritis; food poisoning; bacterium; Lth; heat labile toxin; LT; PCR;

KW enterotoxin; antiinflammatory; antidiarrhoeic; antitoxic; primer; ss.

XX

OS Escherichia coli.

XX

PN WO200253179-A1.

XX

PD 11-JUL-2002.

XX

PF 31-MAR-2001; 2001WO-KR000550.

PR

XX 05-JAN-2001; 2001KR-00000502.

PR

XX 23-FEB-2001; 2001KR-00009367.

XX

PA (EGGB-) EGG BIOTECH INC.

XX

PI Lee N, Ryu J, Jung K, Baek B, Sunwoo S;

XX

XX WPI; 2002-590620/53.

DR

XX

XX Producing egg containing antipathogenic bacteria specific antibodies, for

PT preventing gastritis, by immunizing hens with Escherichia coli,

PT Helicobacter pylori, Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium.

XX

XX Example 1; Page 13; 67pp; English.

PS

XX The invention relates to a method of producing egg containing anti-mixed

CC bacteria specific immunoproteins such as anti-Escherichia coli

CC immunoglobulin (IgY), anti-Helicobacter pylori IgY, anti-Salmonella

CC enteritidis IgY and anti-S. typhimurium IgY simultaneously. The method

CC involves immunising chicks or egg laying hens with mixed antigen proteins

CC of E. coli, H. pylori, S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium. The method is

CC useful for producing egg containing anti-pathogenic bacteria specific

CC antibodies (IgY) for preventing gastritis, diarrhoea, enteritis and food

CC poisoning. Eggs containing anti-mixed bacteria specific immunoproteins

CC are useful for preventing secondary infection by Salmonella and the

CC problems of food intoxication. Sequences ABN86461-62 represent primers

CC specific for the Lth gene of heat labile toxin (LT), used in a multiplex

CC PCR amplification for determining enterotoxin producing ability of E.

XX coli

XX

XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 690 ATACTGATTGCTGTA 704

Db		4 ATACTGATGGCGCA 18
RESULT 181		
ABN88939		
ID	ABN88939	standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX	AC	
XX	ABN88939;	
XX	AC	
XX	XX	
DT	22-AUG-2002	(first entry)
XX	XX	
DE	Ewing's sarcoma related PCR primer EWS 696.	
XX	XX	
XX	Monoclonal antibody 8H9; tumour-associated antigen; 8H9 antigen;	
KW	immunisation; antitumour; antibody-based therapy; tumour; cytotoxic;	
KW	tumour bearing potential; cancer; Ewing's sarcoma; PCR primer; ss.	
XX	XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.	
OS	Synthetic.	
OS	XX	
FN	WO200232375-A2.	
XX	XX	
PD	25-APR-2002.	
XX	XX	
PF	18-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US032565.	
XX	XX	
PR	18-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241344P.	
PR	17-OCT-2001; 2001US-0330396P.	
XX	XX	
PA	(SLOK) SLOAN KETTERING INST CANCER RES.	
XX	XX	
PI	Cheung NV;	
XX	XX	
DR	WPI; 2002-479645/51.	
XX	XX	
PT	Novel tumor-associated antigen recognized by murine monoclonal antibody	
PT	8H9, expressed on cell membranes of broad spectrum of tumors, useful for	
PT	producing antibodies capable of inhibiting tumor cell growth.	
XX	XX	
XX	Example; Page 90; 209pp; English.	
PS	XX	
XX	XX	
CC	The present invention describes a protein (I), in particular tumour-	
CC	associated antigen 58 kilo Daltons (kDa) in molecular weight, reacting	
CC	specifically with monoclonal antibody (Mab) 8H9. Also described: (1) a	
CC	composition (C) comprising Mab 8H9 or its derivative; (2) an antibody	
CC	produced by immunising (I) or its specific portion; and (3) an antibody	
CC	(II) produced by using (I). (I) has antitumour activity and can be used	
CC	in antibody-based therapy. (I) can be used for producing a Mab, and to	
CC	evaluate the tumour bearing potential of a subject, by measuring the	
CC	expression of 8H9 antigen in the subject, where an increased expression	
CC	of the antigen indicates higher tumour bearing potential of the subject.	
CC	(II) or (C) comprising 8H9 or its derivative are useful for inhibiting	
CC	the growth of tumour cells in vitro or in vivo, and the antibody	
CC	indirectly coupled to a cytotoxic agent (radioisotope) is useful for	
CC	reducing tumour cells in a subject. The present sequence represents a PCR	
CC	primer which is used in the exemplification of the present invention	
XX	XX	
SQ	Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
	Query Match	9.8%; Score 11.8; DB 1; Length 18;
	Best Local Similarity	86.7%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
	Matches 13; Conservative	0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	653 AACAGCTTTGGACAG 667	
Db	1 AGCAGCTATGGACAG 15	
RESULT 182		
ACF80087		
ID	ACF80087	standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX	XX	

```
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 25694; 23pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 747 TTATTGATAATAT 759
DB 13 TTAATGATAATAT 1
||| |||||
RESULT 184
ABF47338
ID ABF47338 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABF47338;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 147335 for detecting SNP TSC0037214.
DE
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
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PR
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 147335; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
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CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 747 TTATTGATAATAT 759
DB 1 TTTTGTATAATAT 13
||| |||||
RESULT 185
ABH25745/C
ID ABH25745 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABH25745;
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 225722 for detecting SNP TSC0055024.
DE
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 225722; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
```

```
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI92073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 750 TTGATAATATGGG 762
XX Db 13 TTGATAATATGAG 1
XX
XX RESULT 186
XX ABH61505/C
XX ID ABH61505 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH61505;
XX XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 261482 for detecting SNP TSC0063458.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 261482; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI92073
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XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
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XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 737 ACCTTGAGGATTA 749
XX Db 13 ACGTTGAGGATTA 1
XX
XX RESULT 187
XX ABH27589/C
XX ID ABH27589 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH27589;
XX XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 227566 for detecting SNP TSC0055493.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 227566; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI92073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 740 TTGAGGATTTTGG 752
XX Db 13 TTGAGGATTTTTC 1
XX
XX RESULT 188
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XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 171708; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 742 GAGGATATTCAT 754
 Db 13 GAGGATAATTCAT 1
 RESULT 191
 ABC81828
 ID ABC81828 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABC81828;
 XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 81845 for detecting SNP TSC0020690.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 81845; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 753 ATAATATGGTGCA 765
 Db 1 ATAATATGGTGCA 13
 RESULT 192
 ABF22704
 ID ABF22704 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABF22704;
 XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 122701 for detecting SNP TSC0030669.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 122701; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;

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Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 746 ATTATGTAATA 758
DB 1 ATTATGTTAATA 13
RESULT 193
ABF53891
ID ABF53891 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF53891;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 153888 for detecting SNP TSC0038905.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
OS WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
OS WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PN Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 153888; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
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CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred.No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 701 TGTAACCGAAATT 713
DB 1 TATACCGAAATT 13
RESULT 194
ABH45228
ID ABH45228 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH45228;
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred.No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 749 ATTGATAATATGG 761
DB 1 ATTGATAATATGG 13
RESULT 195
ABF74164
ID ABF74164 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF74164;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 174161 for detecting SNP TSC0043331.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.

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DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 245205 for detecting SNP TSC0059879.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
OS WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PN Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 245205; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred.No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 749 ATTGATAATATGG 761
DB 1 ATTGATAATATGG 13
RESULT 195
ABF74164
ID ABF74164 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF74164;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 174161 for detecting SNP TSC0043331.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.

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XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 174161; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
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 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred.No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 743 AGGATTATTCATA 755
 Db 1 AGGATTATTCATA 13
 RESULT 196
 ABH27588
 ID ABH27588 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABH27588;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 227565 for detecting SNP TSC0055493.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
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 PT methylation status.

PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 227565; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
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 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred.No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTATTG 752
 Db 1 TTGAGGATTATTG 13
 RESULT 197
 ABF83116
 ID ABF83116 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF83116;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 183113 for detecting SNP TSC0000216.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 183113; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 750 TTGATAATATGGG 762
 DB 1 TTGATGATATGGG 13
 ||||| |||||

RESULT 198

ABH45229/C
 ID ABH45229 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABH45229;
 XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 245206 for detecting SNP TSC0059879.

XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 245206; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABP00010-ABP99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 749 ATTGATAATATGG 761

DB 13 ATTGATAATAGG 1
 ||||| |||||

RESULT 199

ABH65722
 ID ABH65722 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABH65722;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 265699 for detecting SNP TSC0064393.

XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 265699; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABP00010-ABP99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATATA 758

DB 1 ATTATTGATATA 13
 ||||| |||||

RESULT 200

ABH65723/C
 ID ABH65723 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABH65723;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 265700 for detecting SNP TSC0064393.

XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 265700; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABG99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATAATA 758
 Db 13 ATTATTGATAATA 1
 RESULT 201
 ABF04322
 ID ABF04322 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABF04322;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 104319 for detecting SNP TSC0026075.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 104319; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABG99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 747 TTATTGATAAATAT 759
 Db 1 TTATTGATAAATAT 13
 RESULT 202
 ABC81829/c
 ID ABC81829 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABC81829;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 81846 for detecting SNP TSC0020690.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 81846; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 753 ATAATATGGGTCA 765
DB 13 ATAATATGGGTCA 1
|||||

RESULT 203
ABF08232
ID ABF08232 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

AC ABF08232;

DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 108229 for detecting SNP TSC0027101.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200177384-A2.

PD 18-OCT-2001.

PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 108229; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 666 AGAGGGTTTACTT 678
DB 1 AGAGGGTTTACTT 13
|||||

RESULT 204
ABF08233/C
ID ABF08233 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

AC ABF08233;

DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 108230 for detecting SNP TSC0027101.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200177384-A2.

PD 18-OCT-2001.

PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 108230; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 666 AGAGGGTTTACTT 678
DB 13 AGAGGGTTTACTT 1.
|||||

RESULT 205
ABF22705/C
ID ABF22705 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

```

XX ABF22705;
AC
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 122702 for detecting SNP TSC0030669.
DE
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
PT
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 122702; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
XX
XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 746 ATTATTGATAATA 758
QY
XX
XX 13 ATTATTGTTAATA 1
Db
XX
XX RESULT 206
XX ABC45653/C
XX ID ABC45653 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX ABC45653;
AC
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 45670 for detecting SNP TSC0013276.
DE
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX

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PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
PT
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 45670; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
XX
XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 747 TTATTGATAAATAT 759
QY
XX
XX 13 TTATTGATAAATTT 1
Db
XX
XX RESULT 207
XX ABC36823/C
XX ID ABC36823 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX ABC36823;
AC
XX
XX 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 36840 for detecting SNP TSC0011528.
DE
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR

```

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 36840; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 741 TGAGGATTATTCGA 753
Db 13 TGAGGATTATTCGA 1

RESULT 208
ABF15357/c
ID ABF15357 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF15357;
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 115354 for detecting SNP TSC0028921.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 115354; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 754 TAAATATGGGTCAA 766
Db 13 TAAATATGGGTCAA 1

RESULT 209
ABC87325/c
ID ABC87325 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC87325;
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 87342 for detecting SNP TSC0021970.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 87342; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;


```

QY 744 GGATTATTGATAA 756
Db 13 GGATTATTGATTA 1

RESULT 210
ABC25676
ID ABC25676 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX ABC25676;
AC
XX
XX 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 25693 for detecting SNP TSC0006441.
DE
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
PD
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
PT
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 105660; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 741 TGAGGATTATGA 753
Db 13 TGAGGTTTATTGA 1

RESULT 212
ABF26077/c
ID ABF26077 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX ABF26077;
AC
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 126074 for detecting SNP TSC0031546.
DE
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX

QY 747 TTATTGATAATAT 759
Db 1 TTAATGATAATAT 13

RESULT 211
ABF05663/c
ID ABF05663 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX ABF05663;
AC
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX

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XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 126074; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 748 TATTGATAATATG 760
XX Db 13 TATTGATTATATG 1
XX
RESULT 213
ABF75878
ID ABF75878 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF75878;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 175875 for detecting SNP TSC0043673.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 126074; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 748 TATTGATAATATG 760
XX Db 13 TATTGATTATATG 1
XX
RESULT 214
ABF75879/c
ID ABF75879 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF75879;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 175876 for detecting SNP TSC0043673.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 175876; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

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PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 175875; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 0 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 747 TTATTGATAATAT 759
XX Db 1 TTATTGATAATAT 13
XX
RESULT 214
ABF75879/c
ID ABF75879 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF75879;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 175876 for detecting SNP TSC0043673.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 175876; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

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CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 0 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGTAATAT 759
Db 13 TTATTGTAATAT 1

RESULT 215
ABC45652
ID ABC45652 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC45652;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 45669 for detecting SNP TSC0013276.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 45669; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGTAATAT 759
Db 1 TTATTGTAATAT 13

RESULT 216
ABF15356
ID ABF15356 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF15356;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 115353 for detecting SNP TSC0028921.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 115353; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 754 TAATATGGGTCAA 766
Db 1 TAATATGGGTCAA 13

RESULT 217
ABH25744
ID ABH25744 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH25744;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 225721 for detecting SNP TSC0055024.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

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XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WI 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 25721; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 750 TTGATATATATGGG 762
DB 1 TTGATATATAG 13
|||||
RESULT 218
ABC87324
ID ABC87324 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC87324;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 87341 for detecting SNP TSC0021970.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WI 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 147336; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 750 TTGATATATATGGG 762
DB 1 TTGATATATAG 13
|||||
RESULT 218
ABC87324
ID ABC87324 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC87324;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 147336 for detecting SNP TSC0037214.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WI 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 147336; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

```

CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTCATATAT 759
 Db 13 TTTTTCATATAT 1

RESULT 220
 ABF74165/c
 ID ABF74165 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF74165;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 174162 for detecting SNP TSC0043331.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 174162; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 743 AGGATTATGATA 755
 Db 13 AGGATTATGATA 1

RESULT 221
 ABF83117/c
 ID ABF83117 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX
 AC ABF83117;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 183114 for detecting SNP TSC0000216.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 183114; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 750 TTGATATATGGG 762
 Db 13 TTGATATATGGG 1

RESULT 222
 ABH61504
 ID ABH61504 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX
 AC ABH61504;


```
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 105659; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match          9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 741 TGAGGATTATTGA 753
Db 1 TGAGGTTATTGA 13
||||| |||||
RESULT 225
ABC36822
ID ABC36822 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC36822;
XX
XX 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 36839 for detecting SNP TSC0011528.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 36839; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match          9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 741 TGAGGATTATTGA 753
Db 1 TGAGGTTATTGA 13
||||| |||||
RESULT 225
ABC36822
ID ABC36822 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC36822;
XX
XX 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 36839 for detecting SNP TSC0011528.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 36839; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match          9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 741 TGAGGATTATTGA 753
Db 1 TGAGGTTATTGA 13
||||| |||||
RESULT 226
ABF14007/c
ID ABF14007 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF14007;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 114004 for detecting SNP TSC0028537.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 114004; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match          9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 741 TGAGGATTATTGA 753
Db 1 TGAGGTTATTGA 13
||||| |||||
RESULT 226
ABF14007/c
ID ABF14007 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF14007;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 114004 for detecting SNP TSC0028537.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 114004; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match          9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 708 GAAATGCTGTGG 720
||||| |||||
```

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Db      13 GAAATTGATGTGG 1
RESULT 227
ABF71016
ID      ABF71016 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX
AC      ABF71016;
XX
XX      21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX      Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 126073 for detecting SNP TSC0031546.
DE
XX
XX      SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW      peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW      central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX      Homo sapiens.
OS
XX      WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX      18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX      06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX      07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX      (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX      Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX      WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX      Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT      designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT      methylation status.
XX
XX      Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 126073; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX
XX      This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC      acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC      and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC      oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC      range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC      central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC      oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC      -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC      represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC      data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC      was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC      ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX      Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
XX
XX      This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC      acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC      and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC      oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC      range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC      central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC      oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC      -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC      represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC      data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC      was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC      ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX      Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX      Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
XX      Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX      748 TATTGATATATG 760
XX      1 TATTGATATATG 13
XX
XX      RESULT 228
XX      ABF711710
XX      ID      ABF711710 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX      AC      ABF711710;
XX
XX      22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX      Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 171707 for detecting SNP TSC0042802.
DE
XX

```


PA (STRD) UNIV LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR.
 PA (UNIW) UNIV WASHINGTON.
 XX
 PI Miao CH, Kay MA;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-114582/15.
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid construct for expressing nucleic acid molecules, proteins in
 PT mammalian liver cells, has operably linked hepatic locus control element,
 PT hepatic promoter, coding sequence, polyadenylation signal and intron.
 XX
 PS Claim 11; Page 61; 64pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is that of an HNF-6 hepatic nuclear factor binding
 CC site consensus sequence. The sequence may be present in liver-specific
 CC promoters used in expression cassettes of the invention that were
 CC designed for liver-specific expression of Factor IX. Claimed expression
 CC constructs include an hepatic locus control region located 5' to the
 CC liver-specific promoter, a Factor IX coding sequence, a 3'
 CC polyadenylation signal, and an intron located 3' to the hepatic promoter
 CC and 5' to the polyadenylation signal (see AAI71003-16). Also provided are
 CC vectors that include an expression cassette of the invention. These may
 CC episomal or integrating vectors, including viral vectors, and are used in
 CC a claimed method of ameliorating the symptoms of a disease. A therapeutic
 CC amount of blood clotting Factor IX is produced in mammalian liver cells
 CC for a period of at least 100 days, and preferably at least 500 days. In
 CC examples of the invention, human Factor IX was expressed in mouse liver
 CC cells following injection of retrovirus-based plasmids carrying the
 CC expression cassettes into the tail vein or portal vein, and by direct
 CC injection of plasmid DNA into the liver
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATAATA 758
 DB 1 ATTATTGATAAAA 13
 |||||
 RESULT 230
 ABX94869/c
 ID ABX94869 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX94869;
 XX
 DT 13-AUG-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Plasmid pBS-hhn Sfi Ia recognition site.
 XX
 KW hph; hygromycin phosphotransferase; deletion mutant; knockout cassette;
 KW restriction enzyme; screening; fungi; ds.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN DE10133928-A1.
 XX
 PD 23-JAN-2003.
 XX
 XX 12-JUL-2001; 2001DE-01033928.
 XX
 XX 12-JUL-2001; 2001DE-01033928.
 XX
 PA (FARB) BAYER CROPSOURCE AG.
 XX
 PI Kaemper J, Schreier P;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-269712/27.
 XX
 PT Preparation of deletional mutants, useful for high-throughput screening
 PT to identify essential genes, potential targets for biologically active

agents, comprises a polymerase chain reaction.
 Claim 14; Page 17; 32pp; German.
 This invention describes a novel method for the preparation of deletion
 mutants which comprises (a) generating gene-flanking regions by
 polymerase chain reaction (PCR), using gene-flanking regions-specific
 primers so that two different cleavage sites for the same restriction
 enzyme are generated, from the two inner primers, at the gene-flanking
 ends; (b) cutting the amplicon with restriction enzyme to generate two
 non-identical overhangs; (c) ligating a knockout cassette, which includes
 the corresponding cleavage sites, between the two flanking regions; (d)
 reamplification of the ligation product by PCR using outer primers from
 step (a) and (e) transferring the product of (d) into a recipient cell.
 The invention also describes (1) identifying targets for active agents;
 (2) a knockout cassette that includes a first non-palindromic restriction
 enzyme site, marker gene with a promoter and terminator, second non-
 palindromic restriction enzyme site and optionally additional palindromic
 restriction enzyme sites and (3) preparing knockout cassettes. The method
 is used to prepare deletional mutants and to generate gene flanking
 regions, for screening to identify essential genes, particularly in
 fungi, i.e. genes that are potential targets for active agents. The
 method uses a universal knock-out cassette which can be prepared directly
 without laborious cloning stages. This makes possible high-throughput
 screening of deletional mutants. This sequence represents a fragment of
 the plasmid pBS-hhn corresponding to a SfiIa cleavage site used in the
 construction of deletion mutants of the Ustilago maydis hygromycin
 phosphotransferase (hph) b-locus described in the disclosure of the
 invention
 Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 720 GGCCATCTAGACC 732
 DB 13 GGCCATCTAGGCC 1
 |||||
 RESULT 231
 ADE15876/c
 ID ADE15876 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE15876;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Primer #1 of the invention.
 XX
 KW nanoparticle; silica surface; oligonucleotide; ss.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO2003089906-A2.
 XX
 PD 30-OCT-2003.
 XX
 XX 22-APR-2003; 2003WO-US012638.
 XX
 XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-0374405P.
 PR 22-APR-2002; 2002US-0375122P.
 XX
 PA (UYFL) UNIV FLORIDA.
 XX
 XX Tan W, Shouguang J, Zhao X, Dytioo RT, Drake TU, Hilliard LR;
 PI WPI; 2003-903320/82.
 XX
 DR Directing nanoparticles to target molecules, useful for labeling cells
 PT comprises mixing the silica-coated nanoparticles and the target molecules
 PT to allow binding of at least one functional group to bind to the target

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PT molecule.
XX Example 4; SEQ ID NO 1; 64pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to directing a nanoparticle to a target
CC molecule comprising mixing together the nanoparticle and the target
CC molecule to allow at least one functional group conjugated with the
CC silica surface of the nanoparticle to bind to the target molecule. These
CC can be used to label cells, to direct and isolate nucleic acid molecules
CC having specific nucleotide sequences and to separate a mixture of
CC different nucleic acid molecules. The present sequence represents an
CC oligonucleotide used in nucleic acid detection.
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match          9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 13;
    Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
    Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 AGGATTATTGATA 755
Db 13 AGGATTATTGATA 1
    |||||
    |||||

RESULT 232
AAH45061/c
ID AAH45061 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAH45061;
XX
DT 03-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide #1.
XX
KW TOL2 transposase; gene therapy; fish; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200140477-A1.
XX
PD 07-JUN-2001.
XX
PF 14-NOV-2000; 2000WO-JP008014.
XX
PR 03-DEC-1999; 99JP-00345508.
XX
PR 11-APR-2000; 2000JP-00109033.
XX
PA (NISC-) JAPAN SCI & TECHNOLOGY CORP.
XX
PI Kawakami K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-374834/39.
XX
PT New transposase, useful for gene therapy and for improving fish.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 4; 37pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention relates to TOL2 transposase and coding sequence
CC from Oryzias latipes (see AAH45046 and AAB99184). The transposase coding
CC sequence is useful for gene therapy and for improving fish types. The
CC present sequence is an oligonucleotide, which was used in the present
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match          9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 14;
    Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
    Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 760 GGGTCAGAGATC 772
Db 14 GGGTCAGAGATC 2
    |||||
    |||||

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RESULT 233
AAH66585/c
ID AAX66585 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAX66585;
XX
DT 20-JUN-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CD40 hammerhead ribozyme target SEQ ID NO:3217.
XX
KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD 20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX
PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
XX
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
XX
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
XX
PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
XX
PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
XX
PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
XX
PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
XX
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
XX
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
XX
PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
XX
PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
PI Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott P, Matulic-Adamic J;
PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS Claim 10; Page 204; 307pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis.
CC Particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match          9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;

```

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 698 TGCTGTACCCGAA 710
 13 TGCTGGACCCGAA 1

Db

RESULT 234
 AAX66232/c
 ID AAX66232 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX66232;
 XX
 DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mouse B7-2 hammerhead ribozyme target SEQ ID NO:2864.
 XX
 KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Mus sp.
 XX
 PN WO9618736-A2.
 XX
 PD 20-JUN-1996.
 XX
 PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
 XX
 PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
 PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
 PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
 PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
 PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
 PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
 PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
 PI McSwiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
 PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
 XX
 PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
 PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
 PT auto-immune diseases.
 XX
 PS Claim 10; Page 197; 307pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
 CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
 CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
 CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
 CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
 CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
 CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
 CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
 CC in a recipient to an allograft of a donor. They can also be used for
 CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
 CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
 CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
 CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
 CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
 CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment

CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
 CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
 CC present invention

XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 1 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 742 GAGGATTATTGAT 754
 14 GAGGATAATTGAT 2

Db

RESULT 235
 AAT38818/c
 ID AAT38818 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT38818;
 XX
 DT 12-MAR-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Probe 3 used to identify and characterise Mycobacterium species.
 XX
 KW Tiled array of probes; genotype identification; rpoB gene;
 KW nucleic acid polymorphism; mitochondrial DNA; p53; MSH; MLH1; BRCA-1;
 KW HIV; cystic fibrosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
 XX
 PN WO9729212-A1.
 XX
 PD 14-AUG-1997.
 XX
 PF 07-FEB-1997; 97WO-US002102.
 XX
 PR 08-FEB-1996; 96US-0011339P.
 PR 01-MAR-1996; 96US-0012631P.
 PR 08-APR-1996; 96US-00629031.
 PR 15-MAY-1996; 96US-0017765P.
 XX
 PA (APFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
 XX
 PI Gingeras TA, Mack D, Chee MS, Berno AJ, Stryer L, Ghandour G;
 PI Wang C;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997-415363/38.
 XX
 PT Chip based speciation and phenotypic characterisation of microorganism -
 PT using oligonucleotide based array, e.g. based on Mycobacterium
 PT tuberculosis rpoB gene, and determining hybridisation pattern.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 42; 133pp; English.
 XX
 CC Probes AAT38816-19 represent a tiled array of probes which are varied at
 CC position 7 from the 3' end. They exemplify a method of identifying the
 CC genotype of a first organism. This method comprises providing an array of
 CC oligonucleotide probes complementary to reference DNA or RNA sequences
 CC from a second organism, at known locations on a substrate and hybridising
 CC a target nucleic acid sequence from the first organism to the array. The
 CC overall hybridisation pattern of the target to the probe array identifies
 CC the genotype, and optionally the phenotype of the first organism. In this
 CC example, the probes are designed and synthesised against Mycobacterium
 CC tuberculosis rpoB fluorescein labelled RNA. The base sequences can be read
 CC by comparing the intensities of the 4 probes within the array. The probe
 CC with the strongest signal is AAT38816, which has an A substitution at
 CC position 7 (from the 3' end), identifying the corresponding base in the
 CC rpoB RNA molecule as U. Continuing the process, the rest of the sequence
 CC can be read directly from the hybridisation intensities. The method can
 CC be used to identify the presence of a nucleic acid polymorphism in a
 CC patient sample by determining the hybridisation intensities of a nucleic

CC acid sequence from the sample and a corresponding wild type sequence, in
 CC comparison to a reference probe array. In particular polymorphisms
 CC present in mitochondrial DNA, p53, MSH, MLH1 or BRCA-1 genes, a HIV gene
 CC or a gene associated with a heritable disease, especially cystic
 CC fibrosis, can be determined

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 700 CTGTACCCGAAAT 712
 DB 14 CTGTACCCGACAT 2

RESULT 236
 AAV02004/c
 ID AAV02004 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AAV02004;

XX 08-JUN-1998 (first entry)

DE Probe used to determine base at position 16493 of mitochondrial DNA.

XX Mitochondrial DNA; mtDNA; mt1; mt2; tiled array; identification;
 KW difference; allele-specific oligonucleotide; diagnosis; treatment;
 KW mitochondrial genome polymorphism; ss.

XX Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX EP812922-A2.

XX 17-DEC-1997.

XX 16-MAY-1997; 97EP-00303327.

XX 16-MAY-1996; 96US-0017203P.

PR 20-AUG-1996; 96US-0024206P.

XX (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.

XX Chee M, Berno A, Yang R;

XX WPI; 1998-034982/04.

XX Human mitochondrial nucleic acid segments including polymorphic sites -
 PT and corresponding oligonucleotide probes and primers.

XX Disclosure; Page 10; 28pp; English.

XX Probes AAV02002-05 were used to determine the identity of the base at
 CC position 16493 of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA). The probes are labelled,
 CC e.g. fluorescent labelled, and differ at position 7, from the 3' end. The
 CC base sequence can be read by comparing the intensities of the 4 probes.
 CC The probe with the strongest signal is AAV02002, which has a A
 CC substitution, identifying the base at position 16493 as U in the RNA
 CC transcript. Allele-specific oligonucleotides can be used as probes and
 CC primers for detecting mitochondrial genome polymorphisms in fields such
 CC as forensic analysis, epidemiology and preventive medicine. Nucleic acid
 CC segments identified by the described method can be used for the
 CC diagnosis, monitoring, treatment or prophylaxis of diseases such as
 CC Alzheimer's disease, cancer, inflammation, heart disease, CNS diseases
 CC and susceptibility to microbial infection

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 700 CTGTACCCGAAAT 712
 DB 14 CTGTACCCGACAT 2

RESULT 237

AAV01985/c
 ID AAV01985 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AAV01985;

XX 08-JUN-1998 (first entry)

XX Probe from a tiled array.

XX Mitochondrial DNA; mtDNA; mt1; mt2; tiled array; identification;
 KW difference; allele-specific oligonucleotide; diagnosis; treatment;
 KW mitochondrial genome polymorphism; ss.

XX Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX EP812922-A2.

XX 17-DEC-1997.

XX 16-MAY-1997; 97EP-00303327.

XX 16-MAY-1996; 96US-0017203P.

PR 20-AUG-1996; 96US-0024206P.

XX (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.

XX Chee M, Berno A, Yang R;

XX WPI; 1998-034982/04.

XX Human mitochondrial nucleic acid segments including polymorphic sites -
 PT and corresponding oligonucleotide probes and primers.

XX Disclosure; Fig 1A; 28pp; English.

XX Probes V019283-90 represent some probes of a tiled array used to identify
 CC the target sequence AAV01982. An array consisting of nucleotides
 CC complementary to subsequences of a target sequence can be used to
 CC determine the identity of a target sequence, measure its amount, and
 CC detect differences between the target and a reference sequence. Allele-
 CC specific oligonucleotides can be used as probes and primers for detecting
 CC specific oligonucleotides in fields such as forensic analysis,
 CC epidemiology and preventive medicine. Nucleic acid segments identified by
 CC the described method can be used for the diagnosis, monitoring, treatment
 CC or prophylaxis of diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, cancer,
 CC inflammation, heart disease, CNS diseases and susceptibility to microbial
 CC infection

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 700 CTGTACCCGAAAT 712
 DB 14 CTGTACCCGACAT 2

RESULT 238

AAS57212
 ID AAS57212 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AAS57212;

XX AAS57212;

DT 16-JAN-2002 (first entry)
 XX Human CHRN2 allele specific oligonucleotide (ASO) probe #9.
 XX
 XX Human; cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, beta polypeptide 2; neuronal;
 KW CHRN2; memory disorder; Alzheimer's disease; epilepsy; learning;
 KW chromosome 1q21; schizophrenia; attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder;
 KW ADHD; autosomal dominant nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy; ADNFLE; ss;
 KW allele specific oligonucleotide; ASO; probe.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200174833-A2.
 XX
 PD 11-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 03-APR-2001; 2001WO-US010666.
 XX
 XX 03-APR-2000; 2000US-0194155P.
 PR
 PR 13-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217952P.
 XX
 XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Choi JY, Kliehm SE, Koshy B, Lee HH, Sauchis A;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-626374/72.
 DR
 XX
 XX Genotyping cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, beta-polypeptide 2 gene of an
 PT individual involves determining for two copies of the gene, the identity
 PT of nucleotide pair at polymorphic sites selected from P51-24.
 PT
 PS Claim 15; Page 14; 82pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to genotyping/haplotyping the cholinergic receptor,
 CC nicotinic, beta-polypeptide 2 (neuronal) (CHRN2) gene of an individual,
 CC comprising determining for the two copies of the CHRN2 gene present in
 CC the individual, the identity of the nucleotide pair at one or more
 CC polymorphic sites selected from P51-24. Also include are oligonucleotides
 CC for performing the method and the nucleotide sequence of the polymorphic
 CC variants of CHRN2. The method is useful for detecting novel CHRN2
 CC polymorphisms and for determining if an individual has a haplotype or
 CC haplotype pairs defined in the specification and to validate CHRN2 as a
 CC candidate agent for treating a specific condition or disease predicted to
 CC be associated with CHRN2 activity (e.g. a memory disorder, Alzheimer's
 CC disease, epilepsy, a learning disorder, schizophrenia, attention
 CC deficit/hyperactivity disorder, (ADHD) and autosomal dominant nocturnal
 CC frontal lobe epilepsy (ADNFLE)), and in the design of clinical trials of
 CC candidate drugs for treating a specific condition or disease predicted to
 CC be associated with CHRN2 activity. The method is useful to screen for
 CC compounds targeting CHRN2 to treat a specific conditions or disease
 CC associated with CHRN2 activity. The polymorphic nucleic acids are useful
 CC in studying the expression and function of CHRN2, and in expressing
 CC CHRN2 protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases
 CC related to CHRN2 activity and are useful for therapeutic purposes. The
 CC CHRN2 gene is located on chromosome 1q21. The present sequence is an
 CC allele specific oligonucleotide (ASO) probe for performing the method of
 CC the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 1 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 685 GGAGATCTGCTGTTG 699
 |||||:
 Db 1 GGGAGATCTGCTGTTG 15
 |||||:
 RESULT 239
 ABK92613/C
 ID ABK92613 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX

AC ABK92613;
 XX 20-AUG-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 XX ASO primer #11 to detect human ADORA3 gene polymorphisms.
 XX Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; ADORA3; haplotyping;
 KW chromosome 1p21-p13; adenosine A3 receptor; genotyping;
 KW pathophysiological heart condition; myocardial ischaemia;
 KW chronic heart failure; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ASO; primer; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200236610-A2.
 PN
 XX 10-MAY-2002.
 PD
 XX 31-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US045718.
 XX
 XX 31-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244626P.
 PR
 XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Gilson CR, Kazemi A, Koshy B, Monroe G;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-489998/52.
 DR
 XX Novel genetic variants of the adenosine A3 receptor, useful
 PT therapeutically and in screening for drugs to treat diseases related to
 PT ADORA3 activity e.g., myocardial ischemia and chronic heart failure.
 PT
 PS Claim 15; Page 14; 82pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to novel single nucleotide polymorphisms
 CC (SNPs) in the human adenosine A3 receptor (ADORA3) gene located on
 CC chromosome 1p21-p13, and methods for haplotyping and/or genotyping the
 CC ADORA3 gene. The methods of the invention make use of allele-specific
 CC oligonucleotides (ASOs) as probes and primers and/or primer-extension
 CC oligonucleotides for detecting the ADORA3 gene polymorphisms. The
 CC polymorphisms and screened compounds are useful for the treatment of
 CC diseases associated with ADORA3 activity, such as pathophysiological
 CC conditions of the heart e.g. myocardial ischaemia and chronic heart
 CC failure. ABK92603-ABK92628 represent ASO primers for detecting human
 CC ADORA3 gene polymorphisms
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 754 TAATATGGGTCAAGA 768
 |||||:
 Db 15 TRAGATGGGCAAGA 1
 |||||:
 RESULT 240
 ACD56646/C
 ID ACD56646 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC ACD56646;
 XX
 XX 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX
 XX
 DE HBV enzymatic nucleic acid substrate sequence #243.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberyne; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;

KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX Hepatitis B virus.
 OS WO200281494-A1.
 XX 17-OCT-2002.
 PD
 XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 XX 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
 PA (PVC/) PAVCO P.
 PA (LEP/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX
 XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 PI WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 DR
 XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 PT
 XX Example 1; Page 224; 387pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberszymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV. The compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid sequences disclosed in the present invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 1 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 679 TGCAGCGGAGAT 691
 Db 13 TGCAGAGGAGAT 1
 |||||
 RESULT 241
 ADA26494
 ID ADA26494 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 XX ADA26494;
 AC
 XX
 XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 DT

XX DNA nanolithography method example oligonucleotide L3F.
 DE ss; direct-write nanolithography; nanoscopic tip; nanoscale pattern;
 XX patterning; scanning probe microscopic tip; nanoparticle; nanoscale
 KW Synthetic.
 XX
 OS
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1 /*tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "contains an Oregon Green488X group at the 5' end"
 XX
 XX WO2003048314-A2.
 XX
 XX 12-JUN-2003.
 XX
 XX 02-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US038252.
 XX
 XX 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-0337598P.
 PR 07-MAR-2002; 2002US-0362924P.
 XX
 XX (UYNW-) UNIV NORTHWESTERN TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PR.
 PA
 XX Mirkin CA, Demers ML, Ginger DS;
 PI WPI; 2003-671287/63.
 XX
 XX Depositing nucleic acid on substrate by direct-write nanolithography, by
 PT positioning nanoscopic tip relative to substrate, to transfer nucleic
 PT acid to substrate and generate stable nucleic acid nanoscale pattern.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 38; 76pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to a method of depositing nucleic acid onto a
 CC substrate by direct-write nanolithography, by positioning at least one
 CC nanoscopic tip relative to a substrate so that the tip and substrate
 CC approach each other, and the nucleic acid is transferred from the tip to
 CC the substrate to generate a stable nucleic acid nanoscale pattern on the
 CC substrate which is hybridizable with complementary nucleic acid. The
 CC method is useful for generating nanoscale patterns of nucleic acid on a
 CC substrate, in which before transfer the tip is modified to allow the
 CC nucleic acid to wet the tip and the nucleic acid is modified to chemisorb
 CC or covalently bond to the substrate upon transfer. The method is also
 CC useful for direct patterning of modified nucleic acid onto a substrate,
 CC by inking a scanning probe microscopic tip with a modified nucleic acid
 CC and positioning the inked tip close enough to the substrate to effect
 CC transfer of the nucleic acid to the substrate to form a nanoscale
 CC pattern. Another use for the method is for assembling nanoparticles (e.g.
 CC gold nanoparticles) to form nanoscale patterns, by depositing from a
 CC nanoscopic tip a first nucleic acid onto a substrate to form a deposit
 CC with lateral nanoscale features of 100 nm or less by direct write
 CC nanolithography, hybridizing the nucleic acid deposit with the
 CC nanoparticle, where the nanoparticle is functionalized with a second
 CC nucleic acid which is either complementary to the first or complementary
 CC to the nucleic acid of a linking strand which links the second nucleic
 CC acid to the first. Deposition of nucleic acid on the substrate is
 CC repeated to form a nanoscale of the nucleic acid and the hybridization is
 CC carried out with the nanoscale. The method is suitable for writing and
 CC preconcepted nanoscale features directly, without use of expensive and
 CC potentially destructive methods such as electron beam and
 CC photolithographic methods. The structures can be built up, if desired,
 CC without degrading existing structures. Complicated stamps and resists are
 CC not needed. Improvements in the consistency and stability of the
 CC nanolithography can be observed. This sequence represents an example of a
 CC nucleic acid that can be used in the method of the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 679 TGCAGCGGAGAT 691
 Db 13 TGCAGAGGAGAT 1
 |||||
 RESULT 241
 ADA26494
 ID ADA26494 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 XX ADA26494;
 AC
 XX
 XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 DT

QY 744 GGATTATTGATTA 756
 DB 1 GGATTATTGTTAA 13
 RESULT 242
 AAT36438/c
 ID AAT36438 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT36438;
 DT 16-APR-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human papillomavirus 52 (HPV52) E6 gene 3' primer.
 XX
 KW Human papillomavirus; HPV; oncogene; cervical cancer; neoplasia; probe;
 KW detection amplification; diagnosis; prognosis; high risk; low risk;
 KW ELISA; enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; PCR; primer;
 KW polymerase chain reaction; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9625521-A1.
 XX
 PD 22-AUG-1996.
 XX
 PF 16-FEB-1996; 96WO-US0002130.
 XX
 PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390684.
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00479777.
 XX
 PA (UYCO) UNIV COLUMBIA NEW YORK.
 XX
 PI Silverstein SJ, Lungu O, Wright TC, Richart RM;
 XX WPI; 1996-393421/39.
 DR
 XX
 PT Detecting high oncogenic potential human papilloma virus strains - by
 PT specific PCR of nucleic acid in cervical cells, reacting amplified prod.
 PT with specific probe and detecting bound probe by ELISA.
 XX
 PS Claim 10; Page 21; 56pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAT36436-T36438 are a 5' primer, probe and 3' primer, respectively, used
 CC for the amplification and detection of human papillomavirus 52 (HPV52) E6
 CC gene. The E6 gene product is implicated in human papillomavirus
 CC carcinogenesis and therefore should be present in all HPV related
 CC cervical carcinomas. The primers and probe are used in a PCR/ELISA method
 CC for the diagnosis of HPV52 in a sample. HPV52 is a low-risk oncogenic HPV
 CC type, detection of the E6 gene in a sample indicates only a low risk of
 CC cervical cancer development. Primers and probes for high-risk HPV types
 CC (HPV16, HPV18, HPV35, etc.) are also used in the same PCR/ELISA method
 CC for diagnosis of oncogenic potential of a cervical smear. The probes and
 CC primers are also useful for diagnosing cervical cancer and high grade
 CC cervical lesions
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 747 TTATTGATATAT 759
 DB 15 TTATTGATATCT 3
 RESULT 243
 AAT53437/c
 ID AAT53437 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT53437;

XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 27-MAR-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Rat ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 40).
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
 KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
 KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Rattus rattus.
 XX
 PN WO9523225-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-AUG-1995.
 XX
 PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
 XX
 PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
 PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
 PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
 PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
 PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
 PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
 PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
 PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
 PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
 PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
 PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
 PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
 PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
 PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
 PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
 PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
 PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
 PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
 PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
 PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
 PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Direnzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
 PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;
 PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
 PI Tracz D, Usman P, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1995-351090/45.
 XX
 PT Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
 PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Page 201; 407pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves ICAM-1 mRNA at the
 CC nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the mRNA
 CC that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain potential
 CC hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified by
 CC computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences were

CC designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their nuclease
 CC resistance. The ribozymes cleave the ICAM-1 target sequences and thereby
 CC inhibit ICAM-1 expression, making them useful for reducing transplant
 CC rejection and alleviating symptoms in patients with rheumatoid arthritis,
 CC asthma and other inflammatory disorders. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
 CC correct PI field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 732 CTTTACCTTGAG 744
 DB 13 CTTGACCTTGAG 1
 ||| |||||

RESULT 244
 AAX72628/c
 ID AAX72628 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX72628;
 XX
 DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mouse flk-1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #61.
 XX
 KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
 KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
 KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
 KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
 XX

OS Mus sp.
 XX
 PN WO9715662-A2.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-1997.
 XX
 PF 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 XX
 PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
 XX

PI Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997-259017/23.
 XX
 PT Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
 PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
 PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 124; 218pp; English.

CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
 CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
 CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
 CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
 CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
 CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
 CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
 CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
 CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
 CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
 XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 683 GCGAAGATACCTG 695
 DB 17 GCAGAAGATACCTG 5
 ||| |||||

RESULT 245
 AAX72629/c
 ID AAX72629 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX72629;
 XX
 DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mouse flk-1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #62.
 XX

KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
 KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
 KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
 KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
 XX

OS Mus sp.
 XX
 PN WO9715662-A2.
 XX

PD 01-MAY-1997.
 XX
 PF 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 XX

PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
 XX

PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
 XX

PI Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997-259017/23.
 XX

PT Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
 PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
 PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.

XX Claim 4; Page 124; 218pp; English.

CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
 CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
 CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
 CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
 CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
 CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
 CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
 CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
 CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
 CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
 XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 683 GCGAAGATACCTG 695
 DB 15 GCAGAAGATACCTG 3
 ||| |||||

RESULT 246
 AAX72630/c
 ID AAX72630 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX

AC AAX72630;
 XX 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX Mouse flk-1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #63.
 DE
 XX Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
 KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
 KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
 KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
 XX
 OS Mus sp.
 XX
 PN WO9715662-A2.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-1997.
 XX
 XX 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 PF
 XX 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 PR
 XX 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
 PR
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
 XX
 XX Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
 DR
 XX Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
 PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
 PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
 XX
 XX Claim 4; Page 124; 218pp; English.
 PS
 CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
 CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
 CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
 CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
 CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
 CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
 CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
 CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
 CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
 CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 683 GCGGAGATACG 695
 DB 13 GCAGAGATACG 1
 RESULT 247
 AAV14302/c
 ID AAV14302 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX AAV14302;
 AC
 XX 27-AUG-2003 (revised)
 DT 19-MAY-1998 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Probe HBPr195 for Hepatitis b virus.
 DE
 XX Probe; hepatitis b virus; HBV detection; RT pol region; genetic analysis;
 KW preCore region; HBsAg region; genotype specific target;
 KW mutation detection; ss.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Hepatitis B virus.
 XX WO9740193-A2.
 PN
 XX 30-OCT-1997.
 PD

OS Synthetic.
 OS Hepatitis B virus.
 XX WO9740193-A2.
 PN
 XX 30-OCT-1997.
 PD
 XX 21-APR-1997; 97WO-EP02002.
 PF
 XX 19-APR-1996; 96EP-00870053.
 PR
 XX (INNO-) INNOGENETICS NV.
 PA
 XX Stuyver L, Rossau R, Maertens G;
 PI
 XX WPI; 1997-535867/49.
 DR
 XX Detection and/or genetic analysis of hepatitis B virus - specifically
 PT genotype, preCore mutations, vaccine escape mutations and RT gene
 PT mutations selected by treatment with drugs.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 31; 80pp; English.
 XX
 CC This sequence represents a probe for hepatitis b virus (HBV), used in the
 CC method of the invention for detection and/or genetic analysis of
 CC hepatitis B virus (HBV) in a sample. The method comprises: (a) optionally
 CC releasing, isolating or concentrating polynucleic acids (i) in the
 CC sample, and amplifying the relevant part of a suitable HBV gene in the
 CC sample with at least 1 suitable primer pair; (b) hybridising (i) with a
 CC combination of at least 2 nucleotide probes, which are applied to known
 CC locations on a solid support and hybridise specifically to mutant target
 CC sequences chosen from the HBV RT pol gene region, HBV preCore region,
 CC HBsAg region and/or HBV genotype specific target sequences, or their
 CC complements or U for T homologues; (c) detecting the hybrids formed in
 CC step (b), and inferring the HBV genotype and/or mutants present in the
 CC sample from the differential hybridisation signal(s). The composition can
 CC be used to diagnose and/or monitor HBV mutants and/or genotypes in a
 CC sample, specifically genotype, preCore mutations, vaccine escape
 CC mutations and RT gene mutations selected by treatment with drugs, e.g.
 CC lamivudine and penciclovir. (Updated on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCT 740
 DB 13 AGACCTTTTACCT 1
 RESULT 248
 AAV14304/c
 ID AAV14304 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX AAV14304;
 AC
 XX 27-AUG-2003 (revised)
 DT 19-MAY-1998 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Probe HBPr197 for Hepatitis b virus.
 DE
 XX Probe; hepatitis b virus; HBV detection; RT pol region; genetic analysis;
 KW preCore region; HBsAg region; genotype specific target;
 KW mutation detection; ss.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Hepatitis B virus.
 XX WO9740193-A2.
 PN
 XX 30-OCT-1997.
 PD

XX PF 21-APR-1997; 97WO-EP002002.
 XX XX
 PR 19-APR-1996; 96EP-00870053.
 XX XX
 PA (INNO-) INNOGENETICS NV.
 XX XX
 PI Stuyver L, Rossau R, Maertens G;
 XX WPI; 1997-535867/49.
 DR XX
 XX
 PT Detection and/or genetic analysis of hepatitis B virus - specifically
 PT genotype, preCore mutations, vaccine escape mutations and RT gene
 PT mutations selected by treatment with drugs.
 XX XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 31; 80pp; English.
 XX XX
 CC This sequence represents a probe for hepatitis b virus (HBV), used in the
 CC method of the invention for detection and/or genetic analysis of
 CC hepatitis B virus (HBV) in a sample. The method comprises: (a) optionally
 CC releasing, isolating or concentrating polynucleic acids (I) in the
 CC sample, and amplifying the relevant part of a suitable HBV gene in the
 CC sample with at least 1 suitable primer pair; (b) hybridising (I) with a
 CC combination of at least 2 nucleotide probes, which are applied to known
 CC locations on a solid support and hybridise specifically to mutant target
 CC sequences chosen from the HBV RT pol gene region, HBV preCore region,
 CC HBsAg region and/or HBV genotype specific target sequences, or their
 CC complements or U for T homologues; (c) detecting the hybrids formed in
 CC step (b), and inferring the HBV genotype and/or mutants present in the
 CC sample from the differential hybridisation signal(s). The composition can
 CC be used to diagnose and/or monitor HBV mutants and/or genotypes in a
 CC sample, specifically genotype, preCore mutations, vaccine escape
 CC mutations and RT gene mutations selected by treatment with drugs, e.g.
 CC lamivudine and penciclovir. (Updated on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
 XX XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCT 740
 DB 15 AGACCTTTTAACT 3
 RESULT 249
 AA01991
 AC AA01991 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AA01991;
 DT 08-JUN-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Target sequence for a tiled array of probes.
 XX
 KW Mitochondrial DNA; mtDNA; mt1; mt2; tiled array; identification;
 KW difference; allele-specific oligonucleotide; diagnosis; treatment;
 KW mitochondrial genome polymorphism; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN EP812922-A2.
 XX
 PD 17-DEC-1997.
 XX
 PF 16-MAY-1997; 97EP-00303327.
 XX
 PR 16-MAY-1996; 96US-0017203P.
 PR 20-AUG-1996; 96US-0024206P.
 XX
 PA (APFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.

XX Chee M, Berno A, Yang R;
 XX WPI; 1998-034982/04.
 DR Human mitochondrial nucleic acid segments including polymorphic sites -
 PT and corresponding oligonucleotide probes and primers.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 1B; 28pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents the target sequence for a tiled array of
 CC probes (AA01992-99). An array consisting of nucleotides complementary to
 CC subsequences of a target sequence can be used to determine the identity
 CC of a target sequence, measure its amount, and detect differences between
 CC the target and a reference sequence. Allele-specific oligonucleotides can
 CC be used as probes and primers for detecting mitochondrial genome
 CC polymorphisms in fields such as forensic analysis, epidemiology and
 CC preventive medicine. Nucleic acid segments identified by the described
 CC method can be used for the diagnosis, monitoring, treatment or
 CC prophylaxis of diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, cancer,
 CC inflammation, heart disease, CNS diseases and susceptibility to microbial
 CC infection
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 700 CTGTACCCGAAAT 712
 DB 5 CTGTACCCGACAT 17
 RESULT 250
 AAA18935/c
 ID AAA18935 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA18935;
 XX
 DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human TIE-2 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:2161.
 XX
 KW Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
 KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytostatic; antidiabetic;
 KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
 KW dermatologic; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
 KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
 KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiofibroma;
 KW tuberosus sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
 KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9950403-A2.
 XX
 PD 07-OCT-1999.
 XX
 PF 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
 XX
 PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
 XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.
 DR
 PR Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
 PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
 XX

PS Claim 56; Page 126; 305pp; English.

XX The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA

CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl

CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3

CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to

CC AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,

CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their

CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to

CC AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086

CC and AAA19155 to AAA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;

CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme

CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and

CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;

CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequences

CC for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to

CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of

CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or

CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,

CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are

CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related

CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as

CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,

CC angiofibroma of tuberosus sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber

CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,

CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,

CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3

XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 2 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 664 ACAGAGGCTTAC 676

DB 17 ACAGAGGGTATAC 5

RESULT 251

AAZ32714/C

ID AAZ32714 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC AAZ32714;

XX 31-JAN-2000 (first entry)

DT Human chemokine receptor CXCR3b hybridisation probe #1.

DE Chemokine receptor; CXCR3b; splice variant; N-terminus; CXCR3a;

XX seven transmembrane; G-protein coupled; CXC; IP10; Mig; T-lymphocyte;

KW recruitment; selective; activated; T-cell; neutrophil; inflammation;

KW tissue distribution; therapy; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;

KW multiple sclerosis; transplantation; atherosclerosis; restenosis;

KW cytokine; delayed type hypersensitivity reaction; hybridisation; probe;

XX ss.

XX Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

OS WO950299-A1.

PN 07-OCT-1999.

PD 26-MAR-1999; 99WO-SE000501.

PF 30-MAR-1998; 98SE-00001098.

XX (ASTR) ASTRA PHARM LTD.

XX (ASTR) ASTRA AB.

PA Delaney S;

PI

XX

DR WPI; 1999-633638/54.

XX New polynucleotide encoding a variant chemokine receptor.

PT Disclosure; Page 4; 18pp; English.

PS This sequence represents CXCR3b hybridisation probe #1, used to detect

CC nucleotides encoding human chemokine receptor CXCR3b, a splice variant of

CC chemokine receptor CXCR3 (also referred to as CXCR3a). Chemokines are a

CC family of small cytokines which bring about the recruitment of leukocytes

CC during inflammation. The CXC chemokines mostly attract neutrophils, while

CC the CC chemokines are less selective. All chemokine receptors are seven

CC transmembrane G-protein coupled receptors and most are receptors for a

CC number of chemokines, CXCR3a being a receptor for the CXC chemokines IP10

CC and Mig. CXCR3a is expressed in activated, but not in resting T-

CC lymphocytes, and may therefore play an important role in the selective

CC recruitment of T-cells which occurs in T-cell mediated inflammatory

CC conditions. CXCR3b may have an altered pattern of tissue distribution and

CC function in the inflammatory process. Cells expressing the active CXCR3b

CC are useful for identifying ligands, especially agonists and antagonists,

CC of a chemokine receptor. In addition, the receptor facilitates

CC identification of chemokines responsible for mediating inflammation

CC reactions via interaction with CXCR3b. The modulation of inflammatory

CC responses is of therapeutic benefit in many conditions such as rheumatoid

CC arthritis, psoriasis, multiple sclerosis, transplantation, delayed type

CC hypersensitivity reactions, atherosclerosis and restenosis

XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 714 GCTGTGGGCCATC 726

DB 17 GCTGTGGGCCAGC 5

RESULT 252

AAA36326/C

ID AAA36326 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC AAA36326;

XX 26-JUL-2000 (first entry)

DT Human genomic SNP allele specific oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:392.

DE Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; genotyping; DNA analysis;

XX allele specific oligonucleotide; ASO; reduced complexity genome; RCG;

KW genomic classification; identification; DNA fingerprinting;

KW tumour characterisation; hybridisation; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO200018960-A2.

PN 06-APR-2000.

PD 24-SEP-1999; 99WO-US022283.

PF 25-SEP-1998; 98US-0101757P.

XX (MASI) MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY.

PA Landers JE, Jordan B, Housman DE, Charest A;

PI WPI; 2000-293181/25.

DR Detection of single nucleotide polymorphisms in genomes by preparation

XX and analysis of reduced complexity genomes, useful for genotyping,

PT fingerprinting and determining allele frequency of SNPs.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 64; 111pp; English.

CC A method has been developed for detecting the presence or absence of a

CC single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) allele in a genomic sample. The

CC method comprises preparing a reduced complexity genome (RCG) from the

CC genomic sample and analysing the RCG for the presence or absence of a SNP

CC allele. The method can be used to characterise a tumour, to generate a

CC genomic pattern for an individual genome or to generate a genomic

CC classification code for a genome. The method can be used to assess

CC whether a subject is at risk for developing a disease or to identify a

CC set of SNP alleles associated with a disease. The method can also be used

CC to perform linkage analysis. AAA35944 to AAA35947 represent sequences

CC used in the exemplification of the present invention. AAA35948 to

CC AAA36632 represent nucleotide sequences containing SNPs

XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. NO. 3.1e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 733 TTTTACCTTGAGG 745

Db 17 TTATACCTTGAGG 5

RESULT 253

ID AAF03099/c

XX AAF03099 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC AAF03099;

XX

XX

DT 16-FEB-2001 (first entry)

DE Hammerhead ribozyme substrate #1394.

XX

XX Ribozyme; erythropoietin; granulocyte colony stimulating factor;

XX interferon alpha; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

XX WO200061729-A2.

PN

XX

PD 19-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 11-APR-2000; 2000WO-US009721.

XX

XX 12-APR-1999; 99US-0129390P.

PR

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PA

XX Blatt L, Zwick M, Pavco P, Mcswiggen J;

PI

XX WPI; 2000-647423/62.

DR

XX Enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid inhibition of repressor genes,

PT useful for producing e.g. granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein,

PT interferon alpha and erythropoietin.

XX

PS Claim 37; Page 87; 164pp; English.

XX

XX The present invention relates to enzymatic and antisense nucleic acid

CC molecules that act as inhibitors of the expression of repressor genes

CC encoding the TF2 Orphan receptor, EAR3/COUP-TF-1, the GATA transcription

CC factor gene, IRF-2 and/or the C/EBP Displacement Protein (CDP).

CC Inhibition of the repressors removes prevents inhibition (and

CC consequently increases expression of) genes involved in the production of

CC erythropoietin, granulocyte colony stimulating factor protein and

CC interferon alpha

XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 690 ATACTGATGCTG 702

Db 14 ACACCTGATGCTG 2

RESULT 254

ID ABK02150

XX ABK02150 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX

AC ABK02150;

XX

DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)

DE Human NOGO DNazyme #62.

XX

XX Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;

XX cerebroprotective; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;

KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;

KW DNazyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberyzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;

KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;

KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;

KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;

KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;

KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;

KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;

KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;

KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

XX WO200159103-A2.

PN

XX

PD 16-AUG-2001.

XX

PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.

XX

XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.

PR

XX 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.

PR

XX 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.

XX

PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.

PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.

PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.

XX

PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;

XX

XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.

DR

XX

XX Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense

PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite

PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and

PT central nervous system injury.

XX

PS Claim 88; Page 113; 200pp; English.

XX

XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates

CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down

CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The

CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a

CC DNazyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA motif) or

CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NCH motif) or

CC an amberyzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA

CC with a VGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA

CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.

CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of

CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level

CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more

CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to

CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
CC sequence is a DNAzyme molecule of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 0 C; 5 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

CC Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
CC Best Local Similarity 69.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
CC Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 685 GGAAGATACCTGAT 697
Db |||||:|:|:
4 GGAAGAUAUGAU 16

RESULT 255
ABK00195
ID ABK00185 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABK00185;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
DE Human NOGO Hammerhead Ribozyme #185.
XX
KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNAzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinczyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200159103-A2.
XX
XX 16-AUG-2001.
XX
XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US0004273.
XX
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
XX 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
XX 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
XX
XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
XX

DR WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX
PT Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
PT central nervous system injury.
XX
PS Claim 88; Page 68; 200pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
CC DNAzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinczyme (cleaving RNA
CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
CC sequence is a hammerhead ribozyme of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 6 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

CC Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
CC Best Local Similarity 69.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
CC Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 685 GGAAGATACCTGAT 697
Db |||||:|:|:
2 GGAAGAUAUGAU 14

RESULT 256
ABK02488
ID ABK02488 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABK02488;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
DE Human NOGO Amberzyme #160.
XX
XX Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNAzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinczyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW

KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 PN WO200159103-A2.
 XX 16-AUG-2001.
 XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
 XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
 PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
 PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
 XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 XX WPI; 2001-607195/59.
 DR Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
 XX constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
 PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
 PT central nervous system injury.
 XX Claim 88; Page 134; 200pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
 CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
 CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
 CC DNAzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
 CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
 CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zynzyme (cleaving RNA
 CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
 CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
 CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
 CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
 CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
 CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
 CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
 CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
 CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
 CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
 CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
 CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
 CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
 CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
 CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
 CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
 CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
 CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
 CC sequence is an amberzyme molecule of the invention
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 6 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 69.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 685 GGAAGATCTGAT 697
 |||||:|:
 Db 5 GGAAGATGAGU 17

RESULT 257
 ABK01893
 ID ABK01893 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK01893;
 XX 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Human NOGO Zinzyme #215.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
 KW cerebroprotective; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
 KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW DNAzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zynzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
 KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
 KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
 KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
 KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
 KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 OS WO200159103-A2.
 PN
 XX 16-AUG-2001.
 PD
 XX 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
 PF
 XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
 PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
 PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
 XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
 XX WPI; 2001-607195/59.
 DR Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
 XX constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
 PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
 PT central nervous system injury.
 XX Claim 88; Page 99; 200pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
 CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
 CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
 CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
 CC DNAzyme) an inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
 CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
 CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zynzyme (cleaving RNA
 CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
 CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺.
 CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
 CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
 CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
 CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
 CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
 CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
 CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
 CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
 CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
 CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
 CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
 CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
 CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
 CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
 CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
 CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
 CC sequence is an amberzyme molecule of the invention

CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
 CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
 CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
 CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
 CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
 CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
 CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease.
 CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
 CC sequence is a zizyme molecule of the invention
 XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 6 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 69.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 685 GGAAGATCTGAT 697
 Db 1 GGAAGAUAGUGAU 13
 |||||:|:|:
 |||||:|:|:

RESULT 258
 AAD31926/c
 ID AAD31926 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC AAD31926;

XX DT 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Borrelia burgdorferi presenilin 2 (PS2) encoding DNA.

XX KW Microbial virulence factor; genetic predisposition; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW Parkinson's disease; schizophrenia; frontotemporal lobe dementia;
 KW hereditary multi-infarct dementia; primary X-linked mental retardation;
 KW dementia; myopathy; familial British dementia; psychiatric disorder;
 KW transgenic animal; presenilin 2; PS2; ds.

XX OS Borrelia burgdorferi.

XX FN WO200214546-A1.

XX PD 21-FEB-2002.

XX PF 15-FEB-2001; 2001WO-IB000189.

XX PR 16-AUG-2000; 2000WO-IB001127.

XX XX (FRITZ/) FRITZSCHE M.

XX FI Fritzsche M;

XX DR WPI; 2002-241910/29.

XX PT Use of DNA sequence having fragment of nucleic acid encoding putative
 PT microbial virulence factor useful for identification of disease e.g.
 PT Alzheimer's disease, caused by mutations or for genetic predisposition.

XX PS Example 1; Page 21; 52pp; English.

XX CC The present invention relates to the use of a DNA sequence comprising a
 CC fragment of a nucleic acid encoding a putative microbial virulence factor
 CC for the identification of a disease caused by mutations or for a genetic
 CC predisposition. The invention also relates to a method for identification
 CC of a disease which comprises detecting the presence of a mutation within
 CC a nucleic acid sequence of the fragment of virulence factor in a tissue-
 CC or blood sample of a subject, where the tissue sample is a foetal graft
 CC for neurotransplantation and where the sequence is inserted in the 3' UTR
 CC (untranslated region) of the gene and mutation is found in the
 CC polyadenylation signal of G1. The method is useful for identification of
 CC a disease caused by mutation or for their genetic predisposition where
 CC the disease is human disease which is from Alzheimer's disease,

CC Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia, myopathy, other forms of dementias
 CC (frontotemporal lobe dementia, autosomal dominant Parkinson, Lewy-Body
 CC dementia, hereditary multi-infarct dementia, familial British dementia,
 CC primary X-linked mental retardation) and where the human disease
 CC constitutes a predisposition or a genetic variation, the pathological
 CC manifestation of which is triggered by medicaments or drugs which is
 CC preferably cannabiss, where the manifestation comprises any forms of
 CC dementia, schizophrenia or related psychiatric disorders. The invention
 CC also relates to transgenic animals (e.g. comprising a non-functional
 CC endogenous cannabinoid receptor (CB1) gene) which are useful for the
 CC identifying or screening of compounds that have an effect on the
 CC activity, expression or regulation of the translated protein (e.g. CB1
 CC protein). The present sequence is a DNA encoding Borrelia burgdorferi
 CC presenilin 2 (PS2) protein. This sequence is used in the exemplification
 CC of the invention
 XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 9 A; 2 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAATA 758
 Db 17 ATTATTGATAATA 5
 |||||:|:|:
 |||||:|:|:

RESULT 259

ABN07626

ID ABN07626 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABN07626;

XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7618.

XX KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200192524-A2.

XX PD 06-DEC-2001.

XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.

XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.

XX PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.

XX PA (AEON-) AEOMICA INC.

XX PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX DR
 XX PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser

PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7618; 214pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 735 TTACCTTGAGGAT 747
 Db 1 TGACCTTGAGGAT 13
 RESULT 260
 ABN07625
 ID ABN07625 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABN07625;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7617.
 XX
 KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 PF
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 DR
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7617; 214pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 735 TTACCTTGAGGAT 747
 Db 2 TGACCTTGAGGAT 14
 RESULT 261
 ABA02327
 ID ABA02327 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABA02327;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human hepatoma-associated protein c63R-related oligonucleotide 926-1.
 XX
 KW Human; hepatoma-associated protein; c63R; chromosome 17p13.1; hepatocyte;
 KW diagnosis; detection; liver cancer; tumour; cytostatic; ss.
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN WO200185775-A1.
 XX
 PD 15-NOV-2001.
 XX
 PF 17-APR-2001; 2001WO-CN000559.
 XX
 PR 17-APR-2000; 2000CN-00115401.
 XX
 PA (SHAN-) SHANGHAI CANCER INST.

XX Gu J, Yang S;
 XX WPI; 2002-041585/05.
 XX Human hepatoma-associated protein C63R produced by recombinant methods
 PT and its encoded polynucleotides, applicable in diagnosis and treatment of
 PT diseases e.g. cancer.
 XX Claim 5; Page 13; 33pp; Chinese.
 XX The invention relates to a novel human hepatoma-associated protein,
 CC designated C63R (AM52674, AM52679), and nucleic acids encoding it
 CC (ABA02326, ABA02357). The C63R protein has cytostatic activity, and the
 CC gene encoding it is located on chromosome 17p13.1. The invention also
 CC relates to recombinant vectors and host cells containing C63R nucleic
 CC acids, the recombinant production of C63R, an antibody against C63R, and
 CC drug compositions comprising C63R. The invention also encompasses a
 CC method for detecting mutagenesis or a susceptibility to tumorigenesis in
 CC hepatocytes by comparing C63R expression or activity in a test sample
 CC with that in normal hepatocytes, and a kit for the diagnosis of liver
 CC cancer comprising a primer specific for the C63R gene and reagents for
 CC the detection and characterisation of amplification products. The C63R
 CC protein and nucleic acids encoding it may be used in the diagnosis and
 CC treatment of cancer, particularly liver cancer. The present sequence
 CC represents a specifically claimed oligonucleotide designated 926-1
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 714 GCTGTGGGCCATC 726
 Db 1 GCAGTGGGCCATC 13
 RESULT 262
 ABS74711/c
 ID ABS74711 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX ABS74711;
 AC
 XX 24-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Human PAPP-Ea associated 17-mer SEQ ID 237.
 DE
 XX PAPP-E; human; pregnancy associated plasma protein E; abortive;
 XX contraceptive; gene therapy; vaccine; pregnancy; antenatal; diagnosis;
 KW dysgenetic pregnancy; primer; ss.
 KW
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX US2002102252-A1.
 PN
 XX 01-AUG-2002.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001US-00827998.
 XX
 XX New isolated nucleic acid encoding an isoform of human pregnancy
 KW associated plasma protein E, for preventing or aborting pregnancy.
 KW contraceptive; gene therapy; vaccine; pregnancy; antenatal; diagnosis;
 KW dysgenetic pregnancy; primer; ss.
 KW
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX US2002102252-A1.
 PN
 XX 01-AUG-2002.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001US-00827998.
 XX
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR
 XX (GUY/) GU Y.
 PA (SHAN/) SHANNON M E.
 PA
 XX Gu Y, Shannon ME;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-697817/75.
 DR
 XX New isolated nucleic acid encoding an isoform of human pregnancy
 PT associated plasma protein E, for preventing or aborting pregnancy.
 PT
 XX Example 2; Page 106; 353pp; English.
 PS

XX This invention describes a novel isolated nucleic acid that encodes one
 CC of three new isoforms of human pregnancy associated plasma protein E,
 CC hPAPP-E. The products of the invention have abortive and contraceptive
 CC activity and can be used for gene therapy or in a vaccine. The nucleic
 CC acid, polypeptide encoded by it, or antibody to the polypeptide can be
 CC used in pharmaceutical compositions or vaccines for preventing or
 CC aborting pregnancy. PAPP-E is used in the antenatal diagnosis of
 CC dysgenetic pregnancies. The nucleic acids are used as probes to assess
 CC the level of PAPP-E isoform mRNA in chorionic villus samples, and the
 CC antibodies can be used to assess the expression levels of PAPP-E isoform
 CC proteins in chorionic villus samples, to diagnose dysgenetic pregnancies
 CC antenatally. This sequence represents an oligomer used in scanning the
 CC human PAPP-E genes described in the disclosure of the invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTAC 738
 Db 15 CTAGACTTTTAC 3
 RESULT 263
 ABS74713/c
 ID ABS74713 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX ABS74713;
 AC
 XX 24-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Human PAPP-Ea associated 17-mer SEQ ID 239.
 DE
 XX PAPP-E; human; pregnancy associated plasma protein E; abortive;
 XX contraceptive; gene therapy; vaccine; pregnancy; antenatal; diagnosis;
 KW dysgenetic pregnancy; primer; ss.
 KW
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX US2002102252-A1.
 PN
 XX 01-AUG-2002.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001US-00827998.
 XX
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR
 XX (GUY/) GU Y.
 PA (SHAN/) SHANNON M E.
 PA
 XX Gu Y, Shannon ME;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-697817/75.
 DR
 XX New isolated nucleic acid encoding an isoform of human pregnancy
 KW associated plasma protein E, for preventing or aborting pregnancy.
 KW contraceptive; gene therapy; vaccine; pregnancy; antenatal; diagnosis;
 KW dysgenetic pregnancy; primer; ss.
 KW
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX US2002102252-A1.
 PN
 XX 01-AUG-2002.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001US-00827998.
 XX
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR
 XX (GUY/) GU Y.
 PA (SHAN/) SHANNON M E.
 PA
 XX Gu Y, Shannon ME;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-697817/75.
 DR
 XX New isolated nucleic acid encoding an isoform of human pregnancy
 KW associated plasma protein E, for preventing or aborting pregnancy.
 KW contraceptive; gene therapy; vaccine; pregnancy; antenatal; diagnosis;
 KW dysgenetic pregnancy; primer; ss.
 KW
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX US2002102252-A1.
 PN
 XX 01-AUG-2002.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001US-00827998.
 XX
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR
 XX (GUY/) GU Y.
 PA (SHAN/) SHANNON M E.
 PA
 XX Gu Y, Shannon ME;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-697817/75.
 DR
 XX New isolated nucleic acid encoding an isoform of human pregnancy
 PT associated plasma protein E, for preventing or aborting pregnancy.
 PT
 XX Example 2; Page 106; 353pp; English.
 PS

CC antenatally. This sequence represents an oligomer used in scanning the
CC human PAPP-E genes described in the disclosure of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTAC 738
Db 13 CTAGAACTTTTAC 1

RESULT 264
ABS74710/C
ID ABS74710 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABS74710;
XX DT 24-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human PAPP-Ea associated 17-mer SEQ ID 236.
XX KW PAPP-E; human; pregnancy associated plasma protein E; abortive;
XX KW contraceptive; gene therapy; vaccine; pregnancy; antenatal; diagnosis;
XX KW dysgenetic pregnancy; primer; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US2002102252-A1.
XX PD 01-AUG-2002.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001US-00827998.
XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

XX PA (GUY/) GU Y.
XX PA (SHAN/) SHANNON M E.
XX PI Gu Y, Shannon ME;
XX DR WPI; 2002-697817/75.
XX PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding an isoform of human pregnancy
PT associated plasma protein E, for preventing or aborting pregnancy.
XX PS Example 2; Page 106; 353pp; English.

XX CC This invention describes a novel isolated nucleic acid that encodes one
CC of three new isoforms of human pregnancy associated plasma protein E,
CC hPAPP-E. The products of the invention have abortive and contraceptive
CC activity and can be used for gene therapy or in a vaccine. The nucleic
CC acid, polypeptide encoded by it, or antibody to the polypeptide can be
CC used in pharmaceutical compositions or vaccines for preventing or
CC aborting pregnancy. PAPP-E is used in the antenatal diagnosis of
CC dysgenetic pregnancies. The nucleic acids are used as probes to assess
CC the level of PAPP-E isoform mRNA in chorionic villus samples, and the
CC antibodies can be used to assess the expression levels of PAPP-E isoform
CC proteins in chorionic villus samples, to diagnose dysgenetic pregnancies
CC antenatally. This sequence represents an oligomer used in scanning the
CC human PAPP-E genes described in the disclosure of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTAC 738
Db 16 CTAGAACTTTTAC 4

RESULT 265
ABS74712/C
ID ABS74712 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABS74712;
XX DT 24-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human PAPP-Ea associated 17-mer SEQ ID 238.

XX KW PAPP-E; human; pregnancy associated plasma protein E; abortive;
XX KW contraceptive; gene therapy; vaccine; pregnancy; antenatal; diagnosis;
XX KW dysgenetic pregnancy; primer; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US2002102252-A1.
XX PD 01-AUG-2002.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001US-00827998.
XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX PA (GUY/) GU Y.
XX PA (SHAN/) SHANNON M E.

XX PI Gu Y, Shannon ME;
XX DR WPI; 2002-697817/75.
XX PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding an isoform of human pregnancy
PT associated plasma protein E, for preventing or aborting pregnancy.

XX PS Example 2; Page 106; 353pp; English.

XX CC This invention describes a novel isolated nucleic acid that encodes one
CC of three new isoforms of human pregnancy associated plasma protein E,
CC hPAPP-E. The products of the invention have abortive and contraceptive
CC activity and can be used for gene therapy or in a vaccine. The nucleic
CC acid, polypeptide encoded by it, or antibody to the polypeptide can be
CC used in pharmaceutical compositions or vaccines for preventing or
CC aborting pregnancy. PAPP-E is used in the antenatal diagnosis of
CC dysgenetic pregnancies. The nucleic acids are used as probes to assess
CC the level of PAPP-E isoform mRNA in chorionic villus samples, and the
CC antibodies can be used to assess the expression levels of PAPP-E isoform
CC proteins in chorionic villus samples, to diagnose dysgenetic pregnancies
CC antenatally. This sequence represents an oligomer used in scanning the
CC human PAPP-E genes described in the disclosure of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTAC 738
Db 14 CTAGAACTTTTAC 2

RESULT 266
ABS74709/C
ID ABS74709 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABS74709;
XX DT 24-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human PAPP-Ea associated 17-mer SEQ ID 235.

KW PAPP-E; human; pregnancy associated plasma protein E; abortive;
 KW contraceptive; gene therapy; vaccine; pregnancy; antenatal; diagnosis;
 KW dysgenetic pregnancy; primer; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2002102252-A1.

XX 01-AUG-2002.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001US-00827998.

XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

PA (GUYX/) GU Y.

PA (SHAN/) SHANNON M E.

XX Gu Y, Shannon ME;

XX WPI; 2002-697817/75.

PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding an isoform of human pregnancy
 PT associated plasma protein E, for preventing or aborting pregnancy.

XX Example 2; Page 106; 353pp; English.

CC This invention describes a novel isolated nucleic acid that encodes one
 CC of three new isoforms of human pregnancy associated plasma protein E,
 CC hPAPP-E. The products of the invention have abortive and contraceptive
 CC activity and can be used for gene therapy or in a vaccine. The nucleic
 CC acid, polypeptide encoded by it, or antibody to the polypeptide can be
 CC used in pharmaceutical compositions or vaccines for preventing or
 CC aborting pregnancy. PAPP-E is used in the antenatal diagnosis of
 CC dysgenetic pregnancies. The nucleic acids are used as probes to assess
 CC the level of PAPP-E isoform mRNA in chorionic villus samples, and the
 CC antibodies can be used to assess the expression levels of PAPP-E isoform
 CC proteins in chorionic villus samples, to diagnose dysgenetic pregnancies
 CC antenatally. This sequence represents an oligomer used in scanning the
 CC human PAPP-E genes described in the disclosure of the invention

XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTAC 738

DB 17 CTAGACTTTTAC 5

RESULT 267

ABV89655

ID ABV89655 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABV89655;

DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

XX Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 368.

KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX EP1239051-A2.

XX 11-SEP-2002.

XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.

XX

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.

PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.

XX 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.

XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

XX Shannon M;

XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.

XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL1.

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 368; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.

CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, AB883999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office

XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 664 ACAGAGGGTTTAC 676

DB 3 ACAGAGGGTTTTC 15

RESULT 268

ABV89657

ID ABV89657 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC ABV89657;

DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

XX Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 370.

KW Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX EP1239051-A2.

XX 11-SEP-2002.

XX

XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Shannon M;
 PI WPI; 2002-684061/74.
 XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL.
 XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 370; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC disease caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 664 ACAGAGGGTTTAC 676
 Db 1 ACAGAGGGTTTTC 13
 RESULT 269
 ABV89656
 ID ABV89656 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX ABV89656;
 AC ABV89656;
 XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 DT Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 369.
 DE Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 XX Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS

PN EP1239051-A2.
 XX 11-SEP-2002.
 PD 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Shannon M;
 PI WPI; 2002-684061/74.
 XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 PT activity of human POSHL.
 XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 369; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 CC acids (S1, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),
 CC (S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
 CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC disease caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 664 ACAGAGGGTTTAC 676
 Db 2 ACAGAGGGTTTTC 14
 RESULT 270
 ABV89654
 ID ABV89654 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX ABV89654;
 AC ABV89654;
 XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 DT Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 367.
 DE Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 XX Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
 OS


```
XX Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 1365.
DE Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
KW human fukutin; ds.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO2003025175-A2.
PN
XX 27-MAR-2003.
PD
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
PF
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
PR
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
PA
XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-313353/30.
DR
XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.
PT
XX Disclosure; Page 192; 720pp; French.
PS
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 695 GGAGACTACTGAT 697
DB 14 GGAGATAATGAT 2
RESULT 273
ADE02221
ID ADB02221 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ADB02221;
AC
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Human MDZ4 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 3207.
DE
```

```
XX Cytostatic; immunostimulant; gene therapy; vaccine; human;
KW zinc finger protein; MDZ3; MDZ4; MDZ7; MDZ12; chromosome 7q22.1;
KW chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
KW developmental disorder; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX EPI281758-A2.
PN
XX 05-FEB-2003.
PD
XX 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
PF
XX 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
PR
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PA
XX Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-423107/40.
DR
XX New zinc finger-containing proteins and nucleic acids, useful in
PT manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
PT associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
PT MDZ4, MDZ7 or MDZ12, e.g. cancer.
PT
XX Example 8; SEQ ID NO 3207; 103pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention relates to novel human zinc finger-containing
CC proteins and their coding sequences: MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, MDZ12. MDZ3 is
CC encoded at chromosome 7q22.1, MDZ4 is encoded at chromosome 6p21.3-22.2,
CC MDZ7 is encoded at chromosome 16p11.2 and MDZ12 is encoded at chromosome
CC 15q26.1. The MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, and MDZ12 sequences are useful in therapy,
CC or in manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
CC associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
CC MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12, e.g. cancer or developmental disorders. The nucleic
CC acids and proteins are also useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease
CC caused by altered expression of MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12. The nucleic
CC acids can also be used as probes to detect and characterize gross
CC alterations in MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12 genetic locus. The probes are
CC useful in constructing microarrays for measuring gene expression. The
CC proteins are useful as therapeutic agents for gene therapy or as
CC vaccines. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 712 TTGCTGTGGGCCA 724
DB 1 TTCTGTGGGCCA 13
RESULT 274
ABZ65520
ID ABZ65520 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABZ65520;
AC
XX 21-MAR-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Human HER2 DNzyme substrate #977.
DE
XX Human; ribozyme; short interfering RNA; siRNA; HER2; K-Ras;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; H-Ras; N-Ras; HIV; cytostatic; anti-HIV;
KW anti-rheumatic; cancer; AIDS; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200297114-A2.
PN
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XX PD 05-DEC-2002.
 XX PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016840.
 XX PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294140P.
 XX PR 06-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296249P.
 XX PR 10-SEP-2001; 2001US-0318471P.
 XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PI Mcswiggen J;
 XX DR WPI; 2003-140484/13.
 XX PT Novel short interfering RNA and enzymatic nucleic acid useful for
 PT treating cancer, modulates the expression of a nucleic acid encoding
 PT HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, and human deficiency virus sequences.
 XX PS Claim 4; Page 151; 185pp; English.
 XX CC The invention relates to a novel short interfering RNA (siRNA) nucleic
 CC acid molecule or an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule, that modulates
 CC expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras,
 CC human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a component of HIV. The nucleic
 CC acid molecule of the invention has cytostatic, anti-HIV, and anti-
 CC rheumatic activity. The nucleic acid molecules are useful for reducing
 CC HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, and HIV activity in a cell. The nucleic acids are
 CC also useful for treating breast, ovarian, colorectal, lung, prostate,
 CC bladder, or pancreatic cancer, and HIV infection, and AIDS. The sequences
 CC shown in AB259889 - AB262216, AB264544 - AB265531, AB266520 - AB266524,
 CC AB266530 - AB266585 represent substrate/target sequences for the human
 CC ribozymes of the invention
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 5 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 69.2%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 657 GCTTTGACACAG 669
 Db 4 GCUUUGUACACAG 16
 RESULT 275
 ACD50464/c
 ID ACD50464 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ACD50464;
 XX DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE HBV hammerhead ribozyme substrate sequence #83.
 XX KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberyne; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX OS Hepatitis B virus.
 XX PN WO200281494-A1.
 XX PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.

PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 XX PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
 XX PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 XX PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
 XX PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
 XX PA (LEEF/) LEE P.
 XX PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 XX PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 XX PS Example 1; Page 137; 387pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNzymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberyne, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
 CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNzyme or amberyne sequences
 CC disclosed in the present invention
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 1 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 679 TGCAGGCGAAGAT 691
 Db 16 TGCAGGCGAAGAT 4
 RESULT 276
 ACD55703/c
 ID ACD55703 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ACD55703;
 XX DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE HBV amberyne substrate sequence #176.
 XX KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberyne; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;

KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX Hepatitis B virus.
 OS WO200281494-A1.
 XX 17-OCT-2002.
 XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
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 PA (LEEF/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 PI WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 DR Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 XX Example 1; Page 207; 387pp; English.
 CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberyms, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
 CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberyms sequences
 CC disclosed in the present invention
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 5 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCT 740
 Db 13 AGACCTTTTACCT 1
 RESULT 277
 ACD51872/c
 ID ACD51872 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACD51872;
 XX

DT 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX HBV inozyme substrate sequence #104.
 DE
 XX Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberyms; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 OS Hepatitis B virus.
 XX WO200281494-A1.
 PN 17-OCT-2002.
 XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
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 PA (LEEF/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 PI WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 DR Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 XX Example 1; Page 152; 387pp; English.
 CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberyms, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
 CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberyms sequences
 CC disclosed in the present invention
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 1 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 679 TGCAGCGGAAGAT 691
 ||||| |||||
 Db 14 TGCAGAGGAAGAT 2
 ||||| |||||

RESULT 278
 ACDS1871/C
 ID ACDS1871 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACDS1871;
 XX
 DT 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE HBV inozyme substrate sequence #103.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberyne; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis B virus.
 XX
 PN WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
 PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
 PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX
 PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 152; 387pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberyne, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene

CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
 CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberyne sequences
 CC disclosed in the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 1 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 679 TGCAGCGGAAGAT 691
 ||||| |||||
 Db 15 TGCAGAGGAAGAT 3
 ||||| |||||

RESULT 279
 ACDS0465/C
 ID ACDS0465 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACDS0465;
 XX
 DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE HBV hammerhead ribozyme substrate sequence #84.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberyne; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis B virus.
 XX
 PN WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
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 PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX
 PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 137; 387pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense

and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes, inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberzyme sequences disclosed in the present invention

Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 1 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 679 TGCAGCGGAGAT 691
|||||
Db 13 TGCAGCGGAGAT 1

RESULT 280
ACD51043/c
ID ACD51043 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
AC ACD51043;
XX
DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE HBV hammerhead ribozyme substrate sequence #356.
XX
KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
KW amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
XX
OS Hepatitis B virus.
XX
FN WO200281494-A1.
XX
PD 17-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX
PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
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PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
PA (LEEF/) LEE P.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX

WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX
PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
XX infection.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 143; 387pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberzyme sequences
CC disclosed in the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 6 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCT 740
|||||
Db 17 AGACCTTTTACCT 5

RESULT 281
ACD50463/c
ID ACD50463 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
AC ACD50463;
XX
DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE HBV hammerhead ribozyme substrate sequence #82.
XX
KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
KW amberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
XX
OS Hepatitis B virus.
XX
FN WO200281494-A1.
XX
PD 17-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX
PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.

PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
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 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
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 PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
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 DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX
 PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 XX
 FS Example 1; Page 137; 387pp; English.
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 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
 CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberzyme sequences
 CC disclosed in the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 1 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 679 TGCAGCGGAAGAT 691
 DB 17 TGCAGAGGAGAT 5
 XX
 RESULT 282
 ACD51044/c
 ID ACD51044 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACD51044;
 XX
 DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE HBV hammerhead ribozyme substrate sequence #357.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberyne; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; HCV viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis B virus.
 XX
 PN WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-OCT-2002.

XX
 PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
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 PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
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 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
 CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberzyme sequences
 CC disclosed in the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 5 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCT 740
 DB 16 AGACCTTTTACCT 4
 XX
 RESULT 283
 ACC63539/c
 ID ACC63539 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACC63539;
 XX
 DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 786.
 XX
 KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nontropic; neuroleptic; murine;
 KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
 KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;

KW schizizophrenia; ss.
 OS Mus musculus.
 XX
 XX WO2003025176-A2.
 PN
 XX 27-MAR-2003.
 PD
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
 XX
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 PA
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2003-333167/31.
 DR
 XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 PT and transfected cells.
 PT
 XX Disclosure; Page 123; 738pp; French.
 PS
 XX The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
 CC ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
 CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
 CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
 CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
 CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
 CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
 CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
 CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration.
 CC Specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
 CC
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAGA 668
 DB 15 AGCTTTGGCCAGA 3
 RESULT 284
 ABT43752/c
 ID ABT43752 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABT43752;
 XX 16-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-kinase primer Seq ID4.
 DE
 XX Human; phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-kinase Ialpha; PIP5K1alpha;
 KW antinflammatory; antitumour; cytostatic; gene therapy; tumour;
 KW antisense oligonucleotide; hyperproliferative disorder;
 KW inflammatory disorder; infection; inflammation; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO2003050309-A1.
 PN
 XX 19-JUN-2003.
 PD
 XX 04-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US038615.
 PF
 XX 06-DEC-2001; 2001US-00003354.
 PR
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX

PI Bennett CF, Freier SM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-627257/59.
 XX
 XX New antisense compound useful for treating diseases such as
 PT hyperproliferative or inflammatory disorders, hybridizes and inhibits
 PT nucleic acid encoding phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-kinase, I alpha.
 XX
 XX Example 13; Page 80; 117pp; English.
 PS
 XX This invention relates to the novel antisense compounds, particularly
 CC antisense oligonucleotides, for the modulation of phosphatidylinositol-4-
 CC phosphate 5-kinase Ialpha (PIP5K1a) expression. The oligonucleotides of
 CC the invention may have antinflammatory, antitumour or cytostatic
 CC activities through use in a gene therapy method. As a result the
 CC antisense oligonucleotides may be of use for the treatment of an animal
 CC having a disease associated with PIP5K1a such as a hyperproliferative or
 CC inflammatory disorder through inhibition of PIP5K1a expression. The
 CC oligonucleotides of the invention may also be used prophylactically to
 CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation. They may
 CC also be useful for diagnostics, therapeutics, prevention, as research
 CC reagents and kits or for distinguishing functions of various members of a
 CC biological pathway. The present sequence is that of PCR primer Seq ID4
 CC which is a forward primer used for amplification of the human
 CC phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-kinase Ialpha (PIP5K1a) gene during
 CC real time analysis of mRNA levels in example 13 of the specification
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 715 CTGTGGGCCACT 727
 DB 16 CTGTGGGCCACT 4
 RESULT 285
 ADB40523/c
 ID ADB40523 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB40523;
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
 DT
 XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DE
 XX Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #846.
 KW cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO2003040369-A2.
 PN
 XX 15-MAY-2003.
 PD
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 PF
 XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 PR
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 PA
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 DR
 XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.

```
XX PS The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
XX CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
XX CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
XX CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
XX CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
XX CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
XX CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
XX CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
XX CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
XX CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
XX CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
XX CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
XX CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
XX CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
XX CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
XX CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
XX CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
XX CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
XX CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
XX CC expression of the nucleotides.
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          9.4%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 685 GGAAGATCTGAT 697
DB 14 GGAAGATCTGAT 2

RESULT 286
AAQ20549/c
ID AAQ20549 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC AAQ20549;
XX
XX
XX
DT 03-APR-1992 (first entry)
XX
DE SV40TAS17 (3'-3',5'-5') antisense sequence.
XX
XX Hybridisation; SV40; 3'-3' and 5'-5' linkage;
XX inverted phosphodiester bond; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX misc_feature 1..2 /tag= a
XX /label= (5'-5')
XX /note= "bases linked by inverted phosphodiester bond"
XX
XX misc_feature 16..17 /tag= b
XX /label= (3'-3')
XX /note= "bases linked by inverted phosphodiester bond"
XX
XX EP454638-A.
XX
XX 08-JAN-1992.
XX
XX 26-JUN-1991; 91EP-00110570.
XX
XX 02-JUL-1990; 90DE-04021019.
XX
XX (FARH ) HOECHST AG.
XX
XX WPI; 1992-009886/02.
XX
XX New oligo-nucleotide with terminal 3'-3' or 5'-5' linkage - stable
XX
```

```
PT against nuclease but able to hybridise, for anti-sense treatment of
PT cancer and virus infections.
XX
XX Example 5; Page 13; 27pp; German.
XX
XX Controlled pore glass with 3-aminopropyl chains was reacted with 3'-O-
XX dimethoxytrityldeoxyribonucleoside-5'-O-succinate, then the product used,
XX in a commercial machine, to construct this 17-mer using a 3'-O-
XX dimethoxytrityl-nucleoside-5'-O-(N,N-diisopropylamino-beta-
XX cyanoethoxy)phosphorous acid ester amide in the last stage. The 17-mer is
XX the antisense sequence to positions 5159-5176 of the SV-40 genome. In a
XX hybridisation trial, the Tm value of the 17-mer was 53.3 degrees C;
XX compared to 54.1 degrees C for the antisense 17-mer with exclusively 3'-
XX 5' linkages. See also AAQ20549, AAQ21158-60 and AAQ21696-7
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGCACAGAGG 671
DB 17 AGCTTTGCACAGATGG 2

RESULT 287
AAT53613/c
ID AAT53613 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAT53613;
XX
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX 27-MAR-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Rat ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 1901).
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
XX gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
XX intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
XX TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bor-abl; oncogene;
XX translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
XX Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
XX atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
XX transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
XX myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
XX human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
XX ss.
XX
XX Rattus rattus.
XX
XX WO9523225-A2.
XX
XX 31-AUG-1995.
XX
XX 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
XX
XX 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
XX 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
XX 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
XX 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
XX 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
XX 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
XX 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
XX 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
XX 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
XX 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
XX 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
XX 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
XX 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
XX 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
XX 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
XX 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
XX
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PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
PR 18-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
PR 26-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Stinchcomb DT, Draper A, Drenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LM;
PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kishan K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;
PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beiglehan L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
XX
XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.
DR
XX
XX Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
XX
XX Claim 2; Page 203; 407pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves ICAM-1 mRNA at the
CC nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the mRNA
CC that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain potential
CC hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified by
CC computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences were
CC designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their nuclease
CC resistance. The ribozymes cleave the ICAM-1 target sequences and thereby
CC inhibit ICAM-1 expression, making them useful for reducing transplant
CC rejection and alleviating symptoms in patients with rheumatoid arthritis,
CC asthma and other inflammatory disorders. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
CC correct PI field.)
XX
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 4 C; 2 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 734 TTTACTCTGAGGATTA 749
DB 17 TGTACTCTGAGTTTA 2
XX
RESULT 288
AAT81375
ID AAT81375 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAT81375;
XX
XX 07-DEC-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Human c-myb hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 2301).
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead; ribozyme; cleavage; human;
KW smooth muscle cell; hyperproliferation; restenosis; cancer; c-myb;
KW coronary angioplasty; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9531541-A2.
XX
XX 23-NOV-1995.
XX
XX 07-DEC-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Human c-myb hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 2301).
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead; ribozyme; cleavage; human;
KW smooth muscle cell; hyperproliferation; restenosis; cancer; c-myb;
KW coronary angioplasty; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9531541-A2.
XX
XX 23-NOV-1995.
XX
XX 18-MAY-1995; 95WO-US006368.
XX
XX 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245466.
PR 13-JAN-1995; 95US-00373124.
PR

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XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Stinchcomb DT, Draper K, Mcswiggen J, Jarvis T;
XX
XX WPI; 1996-010927/01.
XX
XX New enzymatic nucleic acid molecules - cleave RNA produced by e.g. c-myb,
PT for treating restenosis or cancer.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 73; 128pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence for an
CC enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hammerhead ribozyme, which cleaves
CC the human c-myb sequence at the base position indicated in the descriptor
CC line. The c-myb sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme target sites
CC using a computer folding algorithm, and regions of the mRNA which did not
CC form secondary folding structures and contained potential ribozyme
CC cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesised and their
CC activities optimised by either varying the length of the binding arms or
CC by modification to prevent degradation by nucleases. The ribozymes cleave
CC the c-myb sequence and can be used to prevent smooth muscle cell
CC hyperproliferation in restenosis, especially after coronary angioplasty,
CC and in cancers
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 9 A; 0 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 743 AGGATTATTGATATA 758
DB 2 AGGAUUUUUUAAAAUA 17
XX
RESULT 289
AAT81376
ID AAT81376 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAT81376;
XX
XX 07-DEC-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Human c-myb hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 2303).
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead; ribozyme; cleavage; human;
KW smooth muscle cell; hyperproliferation; restenosis; cancer; c-myb;
KW coronary angioplasty; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9531541-A2.
XX
XX 23-NOV-1995.
XX
XX 18-MAY-1995; 95WO-US006368.
XX
XX 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245466.
PR 13-JAN-1995; 95US-00373124.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Stinchcomb DT, Draper K, Mcswiggen J, Jarvis T;
XX
XX WPI; 1996-010927/01.
XX
XX New enzymatic nucleic acid molecules - cleave RNA produced by e.g. c-myb,
PT for treating restenosis or cancer.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 73; 128pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence for an

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enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hammerhead ribozyme, which cleaves the human c-myb sequence at the base position indicated in the descriptor line. The c-myb sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme target sites using a computer folding algorithm, and regions of the mRNA which did not form secondary folding structures and contained potential ribozyme cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesised and their activities optimised by either varying the length of the binding arms or by modification to prevent degradation by nucleases. The ribozymes cleave the c-myb sequence and can be used to prevent smooth muscle cell hyperproliferation in restenosis, especially after coronary angioplasty, and in cancers

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 9 A; 0 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
XX Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 743 AGGATTATTGTAATA 758
DB 1 AGGAUUUUUAAAAUA 16

RESULT 290
AAAX71489
ID AAX71489 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAX71489;
XX DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Human KDR VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #501.
XX KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
XX KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
XX tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
XX fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
XX foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9715662-A2.
XX PD 01-MAY-1997.
XX PF 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
XX PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
XX PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.

XX PI Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX PT Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
XX stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
XX rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX PS Claim 4; Page 112; 218pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
XX synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
XX receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
XX (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
XX fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
XX receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
XX angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
XX treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
XX vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
XX of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 9 A; 0 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
XX Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 743 AGGATTATTGTAATA 758
DB 1 AGGAUUUUUAAAAUA 16

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 654 ACAGCTTTGGACAGAG 669
DB 1 ACRAUUUUUGACAGAG 16

RESULT 291
AAAX71566/c
ID AAX71566 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC AAX71566;
XX DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Human KDR VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #578.
XX KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
XX KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
XX tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
XX fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
XX foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9715662-A2.
XX PD 01-MAY-1997.
XX PF 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
XX PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
XX PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.

XX PI Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX PT Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
XX stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
XX rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX PS Claim 4; Page 114; 218pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
XX synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
XX receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
XX (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
XX fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
XX receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
XX angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
XX treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
XX vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
XX of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 684 CGGAAGATGACTGATG 699
DB 16 CTGCAGATGACTGATG 1

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RESULT 292
AAK68761
ID AAK68761 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAK68761;
XX
DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human flt1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #56.
XX
KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9715662-A2.
XX
PD 01-MAY-1997.
XX
PF 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
XX
PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
XX
PI Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX
PT Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 48; 218pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCTTGA 743
DB 1 AGUACUUUAACCUUGA 16

RESULT 293
AAK71487
ID AAK71487 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAK71487;
XX
DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human KDR VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #499.
XX

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KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9715662-A2.
XX
PD 01-MAY-1997.
XX
PF 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
XX
PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
XX
PI Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX
PT Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 112; 218pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 2 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 653 AACAGCTTTTGACAGA 668
DB 2 AACAAUUUUUGACAGA 17

RESULT 294
AAK68760
ID AAK68760 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAK68760;
XX
DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human flt1 VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #55.
XX
KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9715662-A2.
XX
PD 01-MAY-1997.

```


XX 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 XX 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
 PI Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
 XX WPI; 1997-259017/23.
 XX Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
 PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
 PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
 XX Claim 4; Page 48; 218pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
 CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
 CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
 CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
 CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
 CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
 CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
 CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
 CC vector to the patient. AAX62725 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
 CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 728 AGACCTTTTACCTTGA 743
 Db |||:::|||||
 2 AGUACUUUAACCUUGA 17
 RESULT 295
 AAX62172/c
 ID AAX62172 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 AC AAX62172;
 XX 16-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DE Granule bound starch synthase hammerhead substrate SEQ ID NO:47.
 XX Maize; corn; Zea mays; delta-9 desaturase; GBSS; target; substrate;
 KW granule bound starch synthase; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW modulation; gene expression; transgenic plant; cleavage; canola plant;
 KW caffeine synthesis; coffee plant; nicotine production; tobacco;
 KW fruit ripening; flower pigmentation; lignin production; ss.
 XX Zea mays.
 OS Zea mays.
 XX WO9710328-A2.
 PN 20-MAR-1997.
 PD 12-JUL-1996; 96WO-US011689.
 XX 13-JUL-1995; 95US-0001135P.
 PR (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (DOWC) DOWELANCO.
 XX Zwick MG, Edington BE, Mcswiggen JA, Merlo PAO, Guo L, Skokut TA;
 PI Young SA, Folkerts O, Merlo DJ;
 XX WPI; 1997-202224/18.
 DR Ribozyme which modulates plant gene expression - preferably modulates
 PT expression of DELTA-9 desaturase or granule bound starch synthase in
 PT maize or canola.
 XX Claim 41; Page 73; 155pp; English.

DR WPI; 1997-202224/18.
 XX Ribozyme which modulates plant gene expression - preferably modulates
 PT expression of DELTA-9 desaturase or granule bound starch synthase in
 PT maize or canola.
 XX Claim 41; Page 73; 155pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule (I)
 CC with RNA cleaving activity, which modulates the expression of a plant
 CC gene. Also described is a gene comprising a cDNA sequence encoding maize
 CC Delta-9 desaturase. (I) can be used to modulate expression of a gene,
 CC preferably Delta-9 desaturase or a granule bound starch synthase (GBSS)
 CC gene, in a plant (preferably a maize or canola plant). (I) can be used to
 CC modulate caffeine synthesis in a coffee plant, nicotine production in a
 CC tobacco plant, fruit ripening processes in an apple, tomato, pear, plum
 CC or peach plant, flower pigmentation in a rose, petunia, chrysanthemum or
 CC marigold plant or lignin production in a tobacco, aspen, poplar or pine
 CC plant
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 681 CAGCGGAAGATACCTGA 696
 Db |||:::|||||
 17 CAGTGAAGAACCTGA 2
 RESULT 296
 AAX62174/c
 ID AAX62174 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX AAX62174;
 AC AAX62174;
 XX 16-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DE Granule bound starch synthase hammerhead substrate SEQ ID NO:49.
 XX Maize; corn; Zea mays; delta-9 desaturase; GBSS; target; substrate;
 KW granule bound starch synthase; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW modulation; gene expression; transgenic plant; cleavage; canola plant;
 KW caffeine synthesis; coffee plant; nicotine production; tobacco;
 KW fruit ripening; flower pigmentation; lignin production; ss.
 XX Zea mays.
 OS Zea mays.
 XX WO9710328-A2.
 PN 20-MAR-1997.
 PD 12-JUL-1996; 96WO-US011689.
 XX 13-JUL-1995; 95US-0001135P.
 PR (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (DOWC) DOWELANCO.
 XX Zwick MG, Edington BE, Mcswiggen JA, Merlo PAO, Guo L, Skokut TA;
 PI Young SA, Folkerts O, Merlo DJ;
 XX WPI; 1997-202224/18.
 DR Ribozyme which modulates plant gene expression - preferably modulates
 PT expression of DELTA-9 desaturase or granule bound starch synthase in
 PT maize or canola.
 XX Claim 41; Page 73; 155pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule (I)
 CC with RNA cleaving activity, which modulates the expression of a plant

CC gene. Also described is a gene comprising a cDNA sequence encoding maize
CC Delta-9 desaturase. (1) can be used to modulate expression of a gene.
CC preferably Delta-9 desaturase or a granule bound starch synthase (GBSS)
CC gene, in a plant (preferably a maize or canola plant). (1) can be used to
CC modulate caffeine synthesis in a coffee plant, nicotine production in a
CC tobacco plant, fruit ripening processes in an apple, tomato, pear, plum
CC or peach plant, flower pigmentation in a rose, petunia, chrysanthemum or
CC marigold plant or lignin production in a tobacco, aspen, poplar or pine
CC plant

XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 680 GCAGCGGAGACTG 695
DB 16 GCAGTGGAGAACCTG 1

RESULT 297
AAV97374/c
ID AAV97374 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AAV97374;
AC
XX
DT 17-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human EGF-R target sequence nucleotide position 1329.
XX
KW Human; epidermal growth factor receptor; EGFR; EGF-R; target sequence;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; inhibition; cell proliferation;
KW cancer; genetic drift; detection; mutation; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
OS
PN WO9833893-A2.
XX
PD 06-AUG-1998.
XX
PF 14-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000730.
XX
PR 31-JAN-1997; 97US-0036476P.
PR 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985162.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (UYAS-) UNIV ASTON.

XX Akhtar S, Fell P, Mcswiggen JA;
WPI; 1998-437449/37.
DR
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acids - which cleave RNA derived from an epidermal
PT growth factor receptor, useful for inhibiting cell proliferation and for
PT treating cancers.
XX
PS Claim 5; Page 71; 109pp; English.

XX The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules (NAMS)
CC which specifically cleave RNA derived from an epidermal growth factor
CC receptor (EGF-R) gene. AAV97221 to AAV98043 and AAV98979 to AAV99090
CC represent specifically claimed target sequence from human EGF-R. AAV98044
CC to AAV98866 and AAV98867 to V9878 represent hammerhead ribozymes and
CC hairpin ribozymes respectively for human EGF-R. The NAMS are useful for
CC cleaving EGF-R RNA in the treatment of a condition associated with EGFR
CC expression levels e.g. to inhibit cell proliferation in the prevention or
CC treatment of cancers. The NAMS can also be used as diagnostic tools to
CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
CC the presence of EGF-R RNA in a cell

XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 1 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 757 TATGGGTCAAGAAGTC 772
DB 16 TATGTGTGAAGAGTC 1

RESULT 298
AAV97774/c
ID AAV97774 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AAV97774;
AC
XX
DT 17-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human EGF-R target sequence nucleotide position 4357.
XX
KW Human; epidermal growth factor receptor; EGFR; EGF-R; target sequence;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; inhibition; cell proliferation;
KW cancer; genetic drift; detection; mutation; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
OS
PN WO9833893-A2.
XX
PD 06-AUG-1998.
XX
PF 14-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000730.
XX
PR 31-JAN-1997; 97US-0036476P.
PR 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985162.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (UYAS-) UNIV ASTON.

XX Akhtar S, Fell P, Mcswiggen JA;
WPI; 1998-437449/37.
DR
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acids - which cleave RNA derived from an epidermal
PT growth factor receptor, useful for inhibiting cell proliferation and for
PT treating cancers.
XX
PS Claim 5; Page 79; 109pp; English.

XX The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules (NAMS)
CC which specifically cleave RNA derived from an epidermal growth factor
CC receptor (EGF-R) gene. AAV97221 to AAV98043 and AAV98979 to AAV99090
CC represent specifically claimed target sequence from human EGF-R. AAV98044
CC to AAV98866 and AAV98867 to V9878 represent hammerhead ribozymes and
CC hairpin ribozymes respectively for human EGF-R. The NAMS are useful for
CC cleaving EGF-R RNA in the treatment of a condition associated with EGFR
CC expression levels e.g. to inhibit cell proliferation in the prevention or
CC treatment of cancers. The NAMS can also be used as diagnostic tools to
CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
CC the presence of EGF-R RNA in a cell

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 4 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 719 GGGCCATCTAGACCTT 734
DB 16 GGGCCATGAAGGCTT 1

RESULT 299
AAV97373/c
ID AAV97373 standard; RNA; 17 BP.


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XX PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PI Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
XX XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.
XX DR
XX PT Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
XX PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
XX PS Claim 56; Page 121; 305pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes enzymatic cleave RNA molecules with RNA
XX CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
XX CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
XX CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
XX CC AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
XX CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
XX CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
XX CC AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
XX CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
XX CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
XX CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
XX CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
XX CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme
XX CC sequences for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
XX CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
XX CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
XX CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
XX CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
XX CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
XX CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
XX CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
XX CC angiobroma of tuberosus sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
XX CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
XX CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
XX CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 757 TATGGGTCAGAGATC 772
DB 17 TTTGGGCTCAAGTAGTC 2
RESULT 302
AAA21062/c
ID AAA21062 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX AC AAA21062;
XX XX
XX DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Integrin alpha 6 subunit substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:4288.
XX XX
XX XX Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; Tie-2; angiogenesis;
XX KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytosolic; antidiabetic;
XX KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
XX KW age related macular degeneration; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
XX KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiobroma;
XX KW tuberosus sclerosis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome; ss.
XX KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
XX OS
XX OS Homo sapiens.

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PN W09950403-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 07-OCT-1999.
XX XX
XX PF 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
XX XX
XX PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
XX XX
XX XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PI Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
XX XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.
XX DR
XX PT Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
XX PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
XX PS Claim 55; Page 184; 305pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes enzymatic cleave RNA molecules with RNA
XX CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
XX CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
XX CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
XX CC AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
XX CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
XX CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
XX CC AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
XX CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
XX CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
XX CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
XX CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
XX CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme
XX CC sequences for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
XX CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
XX CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
XX CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
XX CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
XX CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
XX CC macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
XX CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
XX CC angiobroma of tuberosus sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
XX CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
XX CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
XX CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 713 TGCTGTGGGCCCTCTA 728
DB 17 TGATGTGGGACAGCTA 2
RESULT 303
AAA22886/c
ID AAA22886 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX AC AAA22886;
XX XX
XX DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Integrin subunit beta 3 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:6112.
XX XX
XX XX Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; Tie-2; angiogenesis;
XX KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytosolic; antidiabetic;
XX KW ophthalmologic; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
XX KW age related macular degeneration; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
XX KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiobroma;
XX KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
XX KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiobroma;

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KW tuberos scleriosis, pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
 KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS OS

PN WO9950403-A2.

XX 07-OCT-1999.

XX 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.

XX 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;

XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.

XX Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
 of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.

XX Claim 54; Page 248; 305pp; English.

XX The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules with RNA
 cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an aryl
 hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
 gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
 AAA17167 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
 and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
 corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
 AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
 and AAA19155 to AAA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
 sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
 AAA21596 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequences;
 AAA21599 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequences
 for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
 AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
 the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
 stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
 integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
 especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
 macular degeneration (ARMD), inflammation, and arthritis as well as
 neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
 angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
 syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome,
 and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
 and integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3

XX Sequence 17 BP; 9 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 688 AGATTCTTATTCCTCT 703

DB ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||

16 AGATTCTTATTCCTGT 1

RESULT 304

AAV91251

ID AAV91251 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AC AAV91251;

XX 18-FEB-1999 (first entry)

DT Human C-raf target site nucleotide position 2083.

DE Human; c-raf; A-raf; B-raf; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW target; substrate; catalyst; modulation; expression; Raf gene; delivery;

screening; identification; synthesis; deprotection; purification; cancer;
 inflammation; psoriasis; non-hepatic ascites; infection; genetic drift;
 restenosis; rheumatoid arthritis; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS OS

PN WO9850530-A2.

XX 12-NOV-1998.

XX 05-MAY-1998; 98WO-US009249.

XX 09-MAY-1997; 97US-0046059P.

XX 03-JUN-1997; 97US-0049002P.

XX 03-JUL-1997; 97US-0051718P.

XX 22-AUG-1997; 97US-0056808P.

XX 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061321P.

XX 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061324P.

XX 05-NOV-1997; 97US-0064866P.

XX 19-DEC-1997; 97US-0068212P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX Jarvis T, Matulic-Adamic J, Reynolds M, Kisich K, Bellon L;

XX Parry T, Beigelman L, Mcswiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Burgin A;

XX Thompson J, Workman CT, Beaudry A, Sweedler D;

XX WPI; 1999-009494/01.

XX Identifying new catalytic nucleic acid that modulates selected processes
 - especially ribozymes that cleave Raf RNA for treating cancer,
 restenosis, and also new ribozymes and modified nucleoside triphosphates
 used as antiviral agents and synthons.

XX Claim 177; Page 151; 259pp; English.

XX A method has been developed for the identification of a nucleic acid
 capable of modulating a process in a biological system. The method
 comprises: (a) introducing into the system a random library of nucleic
 acid catalysts (NAC) having a substrate binding domain (SBD), comprising
 a random sequence, and a catalytic domain (CD); and (b) identifying NAC
 in systems where modulation has occurred and/or determining the sequence
 of at least part of the SBDs in such systems. Nucleic acid molecules with
 endonuclease activity and catalytic activity, from the present invention,
 are used to modulate gene expression in plant and mammalian cells and to
 cleave target nucleic acid, particularly for treating systemic diseases
 caused by specific RNA, e.g. cancer, inflammation, psoriasis, non-hepatic
 ascites and infection. They may also be used to detect genetic drift and
 mutations in diseased cells and to determine c-raf RNA. Specifically NACs
 with RNA-cleaving activity that modulate expression of the Raf gene, are
 used to treat cancer, restenosis, psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis, or
 generally any condition associated with the level of c-raf. Introduction
 of sugar/phosphate modifications increases stability against nuclease and
 activity. AAV90322 to AAV93877 represent NACs that can be used in the
 method, specifically for modulating the expression of a Raf gene

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 671 GTTACTTTCGACGGG 686

DB ||: ||::||| |||

2 GUUGACUUGCACCUG 17

RESULT 305

AAV93408/c

ID AAV93408 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AC AAV93408;

RESULT 306
AAV91252
ID AAV91252 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAV91252;
XX
DT 18-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human C-raf target site nucleotide position 2084.
XX
XX Human; c-raf; A-raf; B-raf; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme;
KW target; substrate; catalyst; modulation; expression; Raf gene; delivery;
KW screening; identification; synthesis; deprotection; purification; cancer;
KW inflammation; psoriasis; non-hepatic ascites; infection; genetic drift;
KW restenosis; rheumatoid arthritis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9850530-A2.
XX
PD 12-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 05-MAY-1998; 98WO-US009249.
XX
PR 09-MAY-1997; 97US-0046059P.
PR 09-JUN-1997; 97US-0049002P.
PR 03-JUL-1997; 97US-0051718P.
PR 22-AUG-1997; 97US-0056808P.
PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061321P.
PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061324P.
PR 05-NOV-1997; 97US-0064866P.
PR 19-DEC-1997; 97US-0068212P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Jarvis T, Matulic-Adamic J, Reynolds M, Kisich K, Bellon L;
PI Parry T, Beigelman L, McSwiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Burgin A;
PI Thompson J, Workman CT, Beaudry A, Sweedler D;
XX WPI; 1999-009494/01.
XX
XX Identifying new catalytic nucleic acid that modulates selected processes
PT - especially ribozymes that cleave Raf RNA for treating cancer,
PT restenosis, and also new ribozymes and modified nucleoside triphosphates
PT used as antiviral agents and synthons.
XX
PS Claim 177; Page 151; 259pp; English.
XX
XX A method has been developed for the identification of a nucleic acid
CC capable of modulating a process in a biological system. The method
CC comprises: (a) introducing into the system a random library of nucleic
CC acid catalysts (NAC) having a substrate binding domain (SBD), comprising
CC a random sequence, and a catalytic domain (CD); and (b) identifying NAC
CC in systems where modulation has occurred and/or determining the sequence
CC of at least part of the SBDs in such systems. Nucleic acid molecules with
CC endonuclease activity and catalytic activity, from the present invention,
CC are used to modulate gene expression in plant and mammalian cells and to
CC cleave target nucleic acid, particularly for treating systemic diseases
CC caused by specific RNA, e.g. cancer, inflammation, psoriasis, non-hepatic
CC ascites and infection. They may also be used to detect genetic drift and
CC mutations in diseased cells and to determine c-raf RNA. Specifically NACs
CC with RNA-cleaving activity that modulate expression of the Raf gene, are
CC used to treat cancer, restenosis, psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis, or
CC generally any condition associated with the level of c-raf. Introduction
CC of sugar/phosphate modifications increases stability against nuclease and
CC activity. AAV90922 to AAV93877 represent NACs that can be used in the
CC method, specifically for modulating the expression of a Raf gene
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

18-FEB-1999 (first entry)
Human B-raf substrate nucleotide position 812.
Human; c-raf; A-raf; B-raf; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme;
target; substrate; catalyst; modulation; expression; Raf gene; delivery;
screening; identification; synthesis; deprotection; purification; cancer;
inflammation; psoriasis; non-hepatic ascites; infection; genetic drift;
restenosis; rheumatoid arthritis; ss.
Homo sapiens.
WO9850530-A2.
12-NOV-1998.
05-MAY-1998; 98WO-US009249.
09-MAY-1997; 97US-0046059P.
09-JUN-1997; 97US-0049002P.
03-JUL-1997; 97US-0051718P.
22-AUG-1997; 97US-0056808P.
02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061321P.
02-OCT-1997; 97US-0061324P.
05-NOV-1997; 97US-0064866P.
19-DEC-1997; 97US-0068212P.
(RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
Jarvis T, Matulic-Adamic J, Reynolds M, Kisich K, Bellon L;
Parry T, Beigelman L, McSwiggen JA, Karpeisky A, Burgin A;
Thompson J, Workman CT, Beaudry A, Sweedler D;
WPI; 1999-009494/01.
Identifying new catalytic nucleic acid that modulates selected processes
- especially ribozymes that cleave Raf RNA for treating cancer,
restenosis, and also new ribozymes and modified nucleoside triphosphates
used as antiviral agents and synthons.
Claim 177; Page 167; 259pp; English.
A method has been developed for the identification of a nucleic acid
capable of modulating a process in a biological system. The method
comprises: (a) introducing into the system a random library of nucleic
acid catalysts (NAC) having a substrate binding domain (SBD), comprising
a random sequence, and a catalytic domain (CD); and (b) identifying NAC
in systems where modulation has occurred and/or determining the sequence
of at least part of the SBDs in such systems. Nucleic acid molecules with
endonuclease activity and catalytic activity, from the present invention,
are used to modulate gene expression in plant and mammalian cells and to
cleave target nucleic acid, particularly for treating systemic diseases
caused by specific RNA, e.g. cancer, inflammation, psoriasis, non-hepatic
ascites and infection. They may also be used to detect genetic drift and
mutations in diseased cells and to determine c-raf RNA. Specifically NACs
with RNA-cleaving activity that modulate expression of the Raf gene, are
used to treat cancer, restenosis, psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis, or
generally any condition associated with the level of c-raf. Introduction
of sugar/phosphate modifications increases stability against nuclease and
activity. AAV90922 to AAV93877 represent NACs that can be used in the
method, specifically for modulating the expression of a Raf gene
Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
655 CAGCTTTGACAGAGG 670
17 CAGCTTTGACAAAG 2

```

QY 671 GTTACTTTCGACGG 686
Db 1 GUUGACUUGCACCUG 16

RESULT 307
AAX80236/c
ID AAX80236 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAX80236;
XX
DT 18-AUG-1999 (first entry)
DE Human BRCA1 mutant allele specific oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:4.
XX
KW Human; BRCA1; wild type; mutant; detection; primer; probe; cancer;
KW breast cancer susceptibility gene; identification; variation;
KW hybridisation; breast cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9929903-A2.
XX
PD 17-JUN-1999.
XX
PF 07-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025916.
XX
PR 11-DEC-1997; 97US-00988706.
XX
PA (GENE-) GENE LOGIC.
XX
PI Olson SJ, Angelly TS, Lawrence T, Lescallett JL, Murphy PD;
PI Allen AP, Thurber DB, White MB, Zeng B, Sadzewicz DK;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-385623/32.
XX
XX Mutants in BRCA gene associated with cancer.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 50; 118pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes fifteen new mutants of the breast cancer
XX susceptibility gene BRCA1 gene, the mutations being located at
XX nucleotides 421-2, 815, 926, 1506, 2034, 2428, 4643, 5053, 5210, 5396+40,
XX CC 5150, 3904, 3888, 903, and 4164. AAX80235 to AAX80289 represent allele
XX specific oligonucleotides for the mutant and wild type sequences of human
XX BRCA1, and so are capable of identifying the normal or mutant gene by
XX hybridisation. Methods from the present invention may be used for
XX detecting a predisposition to cancer, especially breast cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 677 TTTCGACGCGAGATA 692
Db 16 TTTCGATCGTAATA 1

RESULT 308
AAX61899/c
ID AAX61899 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAX61899;
XX
DT 31-AUG-1999 (first entry)
DE Type-specific HPV probe HPV31 Pr23.
XX
XX PCR primer; probe; human papillomavirus; HPV; A region; B region;

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KW C region; D region; detection; HPV genotype; cervical cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Human papillomavirus.
XX
PN WO9914377-A2.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-EP005829.
XX
PR 16-SEP-1997; 97EP-00870136.
XX
PA (INNO-) INNOGENETICS NV.
PA (DELFT-) DELFTS DIAGNOSTIC LAB BV.
XX
PI Van Doorn L, Quint W, Kleter B, Ter Schegget J;
XX WPI; 1999-244048/20.
XX
DR Detection and identification of human papillomavirus.
XX
PT Claim 8; Page 30; 78pp; English.
XX
XX AAX61849-X61982 and AAX62002-X62093 represent PCR primers and probes used
XX for detecting and/or identifying human papillomavirus (HPV) present in a
XX biological sample. The method comprises amplification of a polynucleic
XX acid fragment of HPV using a 5'-primer specifically hybridizing to the A
XX region or B region of the genome of at least one HPV type, and a 3'-
XX primer specifically hybridizing to the C region of at least one HPV type,
XX and hybridisation of the amplified fragments with at least one probe
XX capable of specific hybridization with the D region of at least one HPV
XX type. The primers individually or as a combination of 5'-primer and 3'-
XX primer, and the probes are used in the detection and/or identification of
XX HPV present in a biological sample. An isolated HPV polynucleotide, or
XX fragment, can also be used as a primer in a method for detection and/or
XX identification of HPV present in a sample. Identification of the
XX different HPV genotypes may have great clinical and epidemiological
XX importance. The presence of high-risk HPV types is a prognostic marker
XX for development and detection of cervical cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 685 GGAGAGATCTGATTGC 700
Db 17 GGAAATTAATCTGATTGC 2

RESULT 309
AAX21692
ID AAX21692 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAX21692;
XX
DT 19-MAY-1999 (first entry)
DE ApoB promoter region (nucleotides -79 to -63).
XX
KW Apolipoprotein A-I; apoA-I gene; regulatory sequence; promoter;
KW transcription factor; lipid metabolism; atherosclerosis; apoB; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US5877009-A.
XX
PD 02-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 28-DEC-1993; 93US-00174672.
XX

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PR 16-AUG-1991; 91US-00746332.
 XX (UYBO-) UNIV BOSTON.
 XX Zannis VI, Cladaras C;
 XX WPI; 1999-189649/16.
 DR
 PT New isolated oligonucleotide regulatory sequences that control the
 PT expression of the apolipoprotein A-I gene - useful for identifying and
 PT characterising regulatory sequences and transcription factors involved in
 PT apolipoprotein A-I expression, and for the treatment of disorders
 PT associated with lipid metabolism such as atherosclerosis.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Col 65-66; 73pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated apolipoprotein A-I (apoA-I) gene
 CC regulatory sequence elements, designated (A), (B), (C) and (D). Elements
 CC (A)-(D) consist of nucleotides 212-250, 106-157, 59-86 and 14-44,
 CC respectively, of the sequence AAX21700, which corresponds to nucleotides
 CC -233 to +32 of the apoA-I gene. The apoA-I sequences may be used to
 CC identify and characterize the regulatory sequences and protein
 CC transcription factors involved in the expression of the apoA-I gene. This
 CC information will provide methods for altering the expression of that
 CC gene, for use in applications to detect and treat disorders related to
 CC lipid metabolism (e.g. atherosclerosis)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

 Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

 QY 721 GCCATCTAGACCTTTT 736
 DB |||||
 2 GCCCTTTGACCTTTT 17

 RESULT 310
 AAX25742/c
 ID AAX25742 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX25742;
 XX
 DT 21-MAY-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Primer SPRI for M. spretus mitochondrial DNA.
 XX
 KW Primer; nested PCR; amplification; transmembrane; mouse; liver;
 KW ovum; heteroplasmic; population dynamics; maturation; development;
 KW germ cell; disease; mutation; gene therapy; human; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Mus sp.
 XX
 FN WO9505259-A1.
 XX
 PD 04-FEB-1999.
 XX
 PF 22-JUL-1998; 98WO-US015132.
 XX
 PR 22-JUL-1997; 97US-0053402P.
 XX
 PA (UABR-) UAB RES FOUND.
 XX
 PI Pinkert CA, Irwin MH, Johnson LW;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-142919/12.
 XX
 PT Isolation and interspecific transfer of mitochondria in mice - useful as
 PT a model for studying mitochondrial dynamics, and developing strategies
 PT for treating human metabolic diseases associated with mitochondrial
 PT malfunction.

XX
 PS Example 4; Page 20; 35pp; English.
 XX
 CC Primers AAX25741-X25744 were used in a nested PCR amplification to detect
 CC positive transmembrane mice, especially Mus musculus domesticus mice
 CC containing mitochondria from Mus spretus mice. The invention relates to a
 CC method of preparing transmembrane mice by: (a) isolating viable,
 CC intact replication-competent mitochondria from the liver, (b) harvesting
 CC ova from superovulated egg donor females, (c) injecting mitochondrial
 CC preparations into zygotes, which are transferred into pseudopregnant
 CC recipient females, and (d) identifying heteroplasmic transmembrane
 CC from developing animals, using nucleic acid analysis. The
 CC transmembrane animals are useful for studying mitochondrial
 CC population dynamics during maturation and development of female germ
 CC cells (ova) and subsequent development. They are useful for studying the
 CC 'threshold effect' of mitochondrial disease mutations in animal
 CC tissues, and differing heteroplasmic levels in different tissues and
 CC within cell populations within certain tissues. They are useful for
 CC developing human gene therapy methods, and increasing production
 CC characteristics of farm animal species dependent on mitochondrial
 CC function
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

 Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

 QY 745 GATTATTGATTAATG 760
 DB |||||
 16 GATCATTGATTAATG 1

 RESULT 311
 AAX55974/c
 ID AAX55974 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX55974;
 XX
 DT 05-SEP-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human G713 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:13.
 XX
 KW Human; chromosome 13; G713; chromosome 13q31-q33; schizophrenia;
 KW bi-allelic marker; polymorphism; central nervous disease; detection;
 KW neuroleptic; G713 gene expression inhibitor; genotyping; PCR primer;
 KW brain disorder; psychiatric disorder; bipolar disorder; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN WO2000022122-A2.
 XX
 PD 20-APR-2000.
 XX
 PF 12-OCT-1999; 99WO-IB001730.
 XX
 PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0103955P.
 PR 30-OCT-1998; 98US-0106457P.
 XX
 PA (GEST) GENSET.
 XX
 PI Blumenfeld M, Bougueleret L, Chumakov I, Cohen D, Essioux L;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-317979/27.
 XX
 PT Novel polynucleotide of human G713 gene useful for diagnosis and
 PT prophylactic treatment of brain, psychiatric disorders like schizophrenia
 PT and bipolar disorders.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 25; 271pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes an isolated, purified or recombinant
 CC polynucleotide (PN) (I) comprising a contiguous span of 8 to 50

CC nucleotides, where the span includes a G713 or chromosome 13q31-q33
CC related biallelic marker. (I) has neuroleptic activity and can be used as
CC a G713 gene expression inhibitor. (I) can be used for genotyping to estimate
CC the frequency of an allele of a G713 or chromosome 13q31-q33 related
CC biallelic marker in a population, and of a haplotype for a set of
CC biallelic markers in a population. (I) is also useful in detecting an
CC association between a haplotype and a trait. The frequency is used for
CC detecting an association between a genotype and a trait being
CC schizophrenia. The genotype is used to determine whether an individual is
CC at risk of developing schizophrenia. (I) can also be used as a medicament
CC against several disorders preferably brain, psychiatric disorders such as
CC schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. Early identification of risk of
CC developing schizophrenia is possible, which would enable early and/or
CC prophylactic treatment. AAA55964 to AAA55966 represent human G713 genomic
CC DNA sequences; AAA55967 encodes the human G713 protein AAY90962; AAA55968
CC encodes the murine G713 protein AAY90963; AAA55992 to AAA56030 represent
CC human chromosome 13q31-q33 locus biallelic markers A12 to A49; AAA55969
CC to AAA55991, and AAA56031 and AAA56032 represent PCR primers used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 692 ACTGATTGCTGTACCC 707
Db 16 AATGATTGCTATGCC 1

RESULT 312
AAA36309
ID AAA36309 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC AAA36309;

XX 26-JUL-2000 (first entry)

DE Human genomic SNP allele specific oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:375.

XX Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; genotyping; DNA analysis;
KW allele specific oligonucleotide; ASO; reduced complexity genome; RCG;
KW genomic classification; identification; DNA fingerprinting;
KW tumour characterisation; hybridisation; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200018960-A2.

XX 06-APR-2000.

PD 24-SEP-1999; 99WO-US022283.

PF 25-SEP-1998; 98US-0101757P.

PR (MASI) MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY.

PI Landers JE, Jordan B, Housman DE, Charest A;

XX WPI; 2000-293181/25.

DR Detection of single nucleotide polymorphisms in genomes by preparation
PT and analysis of reduced complexity genomes, useful for genotyping,
PT fingerprinting and determining allele frequency of SNPs.

PS Disclosure; Page 64; 11pp; English.

XX A method has been developed for detecting the presence or absence of a
CC single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) allele in a genomic sample. The
CC method comprises preparing a reduced complexity genome (RCG) from the
CC genomic sample and analysing the RCG for the presence or absence of a SNP
CC allele. The method can be used to characterise a tumour, to generate a

CC genomic pattern for an individual genome or to generate a genomic
CC classification code for a genome. The method can be used to assess
CC whether a subject is at risk for developing a disease or to identify a
CC set of SNP alleles associated with a disease. The method can also be used
CC to perform linkage analysis. AAA35944 to AAA35947 represent sequences
CC used in the exemplification of the present invention. AAA35948 to
CC AAA36632 represent nucleotide sequences containing SNPs

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 717 GTGGCCCATCTAGACC 732
Db 1 GTGGCCCATCTAGACC 16

RESULT 313
AAA36102/c
ID AAA36102 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC AAA36102;

XX 26-JUL-2000 (first entry)

DE Human genomic SNP allele specific oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:159.

XX Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; genotyping; DNA analysis;
KW allele specific oligonucleotide; ASO; reduced complexity genome; RCG;
KW genomic classification; identification; DNA fingerprinting;
KW tumour characterisation; hybridisation; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200018960-A2.

XX 06-APR-2000.

PD 24-SEP-1999; 99WO-US022283.

PF 25-SEP-1998; 98US-0101757P.

PR (MASI) MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY.

PI Landers JE, Jordan B, Housman DE, Charest A;

XX WPI; 2000-293181/25.

DR Detection of single nucleotide polymorphisms in genomes by preparation
PT and analysis of reduced complexity genomes, useful for genotyping,
PT fingerprinting and determining allele frequency of SNPs.

PS Disclosure; Page 58; 11pp; English.

XX A method has been developed for detecting the presence or absence of a
CC single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) allele in a genomic sample. The
CC method comprises preparing a reduced complexity genome (RCG) from the
CC genomic sample and analysing the RCG for the presence or absence of a SNP
CC allele. The method can be used to characterise a tumour, to generate a
CC genomic pattern for an individual genome or to generate a genomic
CC classification code for a genome. The method can be used to assess
CC whether a subject is at risk for developing a disease or to identify a
CC set of SNP alleles associated with a disease. The method can also be used
CC to perform linkage analysis. AAA35944 to AAA35947 represent sequences
CC used in the exemplification of the present invention. AAA35948 to
CC AAA36632 represent nucleotide sequences containing SNPs

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;

XX Novel nucleic acid molecule e.g., ribozymes or antisense nucleic acid
PT molecules, which downregulates expression of a checkpoint kinase-1 gene,
PT useful for treating colorectal, lung, breast or prostate cancers.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 64; 115pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules capable of
CC downregulating the expression of the human checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1)
CC gene. These may be antisense or ribozyme sequences, and are useful in the
CC treatment of diseases associated with conditions affected by Chk1 levels,
CC including cancer. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide described in
CC the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 749 ATTGATAAATATGGGTC 764
DB 16 ATTGATAAGATTGTC 1
XX
RESULT 317
AAH95703/c
ID AAH95703 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAH95703;
XX
DT 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)
DE Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 1128.
XX
KW Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;
KW RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157206-A2.
XX
PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 02-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US003504.
XX
PR 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179983P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (FATT/) FATTAEY A R.
PI Fattaey AR, Jarvis T, Mcswiggen J, Booher RN, Holman PS;
XX WPI; 2001-496922/54.
XX
PT Novel nucleic acid molecule e.g., ribozymes or antisense nucleic acid
PT molecules, which downregulates expression of a checkpoint kinase-1 gene,
PT useful for treating colorectal, lung, breast or prostate cancers.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 80; 115pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules capable of
CC downregulating the expression of the human checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1)
CC gene. These may be antisense or ribozyme sequences, and are useful in the
CC treatment of diseases associated with conditions affected by Chk1 levels,
CC including cancer. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide described in
CC the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 5 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX

QY 731 CCTTTACCTTGAGGA 746
DB 16 CCTTTAATCTTCAGGA 1
XX
RESULT 318
AAH94785/c
ID AAH94785 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAH94785;
XX
DT 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)
DE Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 210.
XX
KW Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;
KW RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157206-A2.
XX
PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 02-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US003504.
XX
PR 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179983P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (FATT/) FATTAEY A R.
PI Fattaey AR, Jarvis T, Mcswiggen J, Booher RN, Holman PS;
XX WPI; 2001-496922/54.
XX
PT Novel nucleic acid molecule e.g., ribozymes or antisense nucleic acid
PT molecules, which downregulates expression of a checkpoint kinase-1 gene,
PT useful for treating colorectal, lung, breast or prostate cancers.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 56; 115pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules capable of
CC downregulating the expression of the human checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1)
CC gene. These may be antisense or ribozyme sequences, and are useful in the
CC treatment of diseases associated with conditions affected by Chk1 levels,
CC including cancer. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide described in
CC the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 1 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 749 ATTGATAAATATGGGTC 764
DB 17 ATTGATAAGATTGTC 2
XX
RESULT 319
AAH95953/c
ID AAH95953 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAH95953;
XX
DT 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)
DE Human Chk1 ribozyme substrate SEQ ID NO: 1378.
XX
KW Human; checkpoint kinase-1; Chk1; antisense; ribozyme; gene therapy;
KW RNA cleavage; cancer; ss.
XX

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OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200157206-A2.
PN
XX
PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 02-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US003504.
XX
PR 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179983P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (FATT/) FATTAEY A R.
XX
PI Pattaey AR, Jarvis T, Mcswiggen J, Boohar RN, Holman PS;
XX WPI; 2001-496922/54.
XX
PT Novel nucleic acid molecule e.g., ribozymes or antisense nucleic acid
PT molecules, which downregulates expression of a checkpoint kinase-1 gene,
PT useful for treating colorectal, lung, breast or prostate cancers.
XX
XX Claim 4; Page 94; 115pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules capable of
CC downregulating the expression of the human checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1)
CC gene. These may be antisense or ribozyme sequences, and are useful in the
CC treatment of diseases associated with conditions affected by Chk1 levels,
CC including cancer. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide described in
CC the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
    Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
    Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
    QY 731 CCTTTTACCTTGAGGA 746
    Db 17 CCTTTTAACTTCAGGA 2
    RESULT 320
    ID ABK02474 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
    XX
    AC ABK02474;
    XX
    DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
    XX
    DE Human NOGO Amberzyme #146.
    XX
    KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
    KW cerebroprotective; neurotropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
    KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
    KW DNAzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinczyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
    KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
    KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
    KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
    KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
    KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
    KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
    KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
    KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
    XX
    OS Homo sapiens.
    OS Synthetic.
    XX
    PN WO200159103-A2.
    XX
    PD 16-AUG-2001.
    XX
    PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
    XX
    PP
    PR
    PS
    XX
    QY 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
    PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
    PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
    XX
    XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
    PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
    PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
    PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
    XX
    PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
    XX WPI; 2001-607195/69.
    XX
    PT Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
    PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
    PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
    PT central nervous system injury.
    XX
    PS Claim 88; Page 133; 200pp; English.
    XX
    CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
    CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
    CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
    CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
    CC DNAzyme) an Inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving an RNA molecule
    CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) or
    CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinczyme (cleaving RNA
    CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
    CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg2+.
    CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
    CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
    CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
    CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
    CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
    CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
    CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
    CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
    CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
    CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
    CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg2+. Furthermore, the
    CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
    CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
    CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
    CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
    CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
    CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
    CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
    CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
    CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
    CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
    CC sequence is an amberzyme molecule of the invention
    XX
    SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
    Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
    Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
    Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
    QY 678 TTGCAGCGGAGATAC 693
    Db 2 UUGCAGUGGAGGUCC 17
    RESULT 321
    ID ABK00723
    XX ABK00723 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
    XX
    AC ABK00723;
    XX
    DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
    XX
    DE Human NOGO Hammerhead Ribozyme #723.
    XX

```


CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
 CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
 CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
 CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
 CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
 CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
 CC immune thrombocytopenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
 CC targeting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
 CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg²⁺. Furthermore, the
 CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
 CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
 CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
 CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targeting nucleic acid may be used to
 CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
 CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
 CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
 CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
 CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
 CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
 CC sequence is a zynzyme molecule of the invention

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 3 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;

Matches 7; Conservative 6; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 672 TTACTTTGACGGGA 687

DB 1 UUUACUUUGCAGA 16

RESULT 323

AAS05105/C

ID AAS05105 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC AAS05105;

XX DT 07-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Neurofibromatosis (NF1) HA PCR primer #25.

XX Neurofibromatosis type 1; NF1; peripheral blood lymphocyte; PBL; EBV; ss;

KW Epstein-Barr virus; B-lymphoblastoid cell; phytohaemagglutinin; PHA;

KW frame shift mutation; mis-sense mutation; silent mutation; PCR primer;

KW sequencing primer.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200129251-A2.

XX PD 26-APR-2001.

XX PF 18-OCT-2000; 2000WO-EF010255.

XX PR 18-OCT-1999; 99EP-00870216.

XX PR 05-JUN-2000; 2000EP-00870122.

XX PA (UYGE-) UNIV GENT.

XX PI Messiaen L, Callens T;

XX DR WPI; 2001-300341/31.

XX Mutation analysis of NF1 gene by treating EBV transformed lymphoblastoid

PT cell lines formed with lymphocytes of patient with protein synthesis

PT inhibitor, and obtaining peptides by translating amplified RNA from cell

PT line.

XX Claim 9; Page 70; 102pp; English.

CC The sequences represent neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1) cDNA fragments and
 CC PCR primers and sequencing primers for use in mutation analysis of NF1. A
 CC method for mutation analysis of the NF1 gene involves isolating
 CC peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBL) of a patient, establishing Epstein-
 CC Barr virus (EBV) transformed B-lymphoblastoid cell line with isolated
 CC PBL, or short-term culturing of PBL by phytohaemagglutinin (PHA)
 CC stimulation, treating the cell line or short-term culture with protein
 CC synthesis inhibitor and immediately extracting RNA from the cultures. The
 CC RNA is then amplified and peptide fragments are obtained by in vitro
 CC transcription/translation of amplified fragments. Mutation analysis of
 CC NF1 is used for detection of frame shift, mis-sense and silent mutations
 CC in various exons of the gene. This is useful in screening for NF1
 CC mutations in young children who are often oligosymptomatic. Efficacy of a
 CC drug or agent can be identified by a screening process in which
 CC modulation is monitored in vitro using cell systems in which the
 CC defective NF1 gene is expressed. The sequences can be used to design
 CC drugs which modulate NF1 activity, by using knowledge of the structure of
 CC the NF1 protein and of specific defects of the various NF1 mutant
 CC proteins. The method allows for reliable analysis of mutations that are
 CC difficult to detect due to unstable or wrong-spliced transcripts

XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 687 AAGATCTGATGCTG 702

DB 17 AAGACACTGTTAGCTG 2

RESULT 324

AAS05055/C

ID AAS05055 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC AAS05055;

XX DT 07-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Neurofibromatosis (NF1) genomic DNA sequencing primer #107.

XX Neurofibromatosis type 1; NF1; peripheral blood lymphocyte; PBL; EBV; ss;

KW Epstein-Barr virus; B-lymphoblastoid cell; phytohaemagglutinin; PHA;

KW frame shift mutation; mis-sense mutation; silent mutation; PCR primer;

KW sequencing primer.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200129251-A2.

XX PD 26-APR-2001.

XX PF 18-OCT-2000; 2000WO-EF010255.

XX PR 18-OCT-1999; 99EP-00870216.

XX PR 05-JUN-2000; 2000EP-00870122.

XX PA (UYGE-) UNIV GENT.

XX PI Messiaen L, Callens T;

XX DR WPI; 2001-300341/31.

XX Mutation analysis of NF1 gene by treating EBV transformed lymphoblastoid

PT cell lines formed with lymphocytes of patient with protein synthesis

PT inhibitor, and obtaining peptides by translating amplified RNA from cell

PT line.

XX Claim 9; Page 65; 102pp; English.

XX The sequences represent neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1) cDNA fragments and

CC PCR primers and sequencing primers for use in mutation analysis of NF1. A

method for mutation analysis of the NFL gene involves isolating peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBL) of a patient, establishing Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) transformed B-lymphoblastoid cell line with isolated PBL, or short-term culturing of PBL by phytohemagglutinin (PHA) stimulation, treating the cell line or short-term culture with protein synthesis inhibitor and immediately extracting RNA from the cultures. The RNA is then amplified and peptide fragments are obtained by in vitro transcription/translation of amplified fragments. Mutation analysis of NFL is used for detection of frame shift, mis-sense and silent mutations in various exons of the gene. This is useful in screening for NFL mutations in young children who are often oligosymptomatic. Efficacy of a drug or agent can be identified by a screening process in which modulation is monitored in vitro using cell systems in which the defective NFL gene is expressed. The sequences can be used to design drugs which modulate NFL activity, by using knowledge of the structure of the NFL protein and of specific defects of the various NFL mutant proteins. The method allows for reliable analysis of mutations that are difficult to detect due to unstable or wrong-spliced transcripts

XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 687 AAGATACGTGTTGCTG 702

Db 17 AAGACACTGTAGCTG 2

RESULT 325
ABN02297/c
ID ABN02297 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC ABN02297;

DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)

DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:2289.

XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200192524-A2.

PN 06-DEC-2001.

PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.

XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

PR 30-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.

XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

PA Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;

XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.

DR

XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2289; 214pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 716 TGTGGGCCCATCTAGAC 731

Db 17 TGTGGGCCCATGGACAC 2

RESULT 326

ABN07627

ID ABN07627 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

AC ABN07627;

XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)

DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7619.

XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200192524-A2.

XX 06-DEC-2001.

XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.

XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMMLP-1; hGDMMLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS WO200192524-A2.
PN 06-DEC-2001.
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PA Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMMLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMMLP-1.
PT Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7193; 214pp; English.
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMMLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMMLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMMLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMMLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMMLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMMLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 727 TAGACCTTTACCTTG 742
Db 1 TTGACCTCTGACCTTG 16

RESULT 329
ABN07199
ID ABN07199 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ABN07199;
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX Human GDMMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:7191.
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMMLP-1; hGDMMLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200192524-A2.
PN 06-DEC-2001.
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMMLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMMLP-1.
PT Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7191; 214pp; English.
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMMLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMMLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMMLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMMLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMMLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMMLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTACCTT 741
 |||||
 Db 2 CTTGACCTCTGACCTT 17

RESULT 330
 ABN10058
 ID ABN10058 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABN10058;
 XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:10050.
 XX KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX DR New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10050; 214pp; English.

CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule

CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 719 GGGCCATCTAGACCTT 734
 |||||
 Db 2 GGGCTGTCCAGACCTT 17

RESULT 331
 ABN10059
 ID ABN10059 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AC ABN10059;
 XX DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:10051.
 XX KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX DR New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
 XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10051; 214pp; English.

CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify
 CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 719 GGCCGACCTAGACCTT 734
 Db ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 1 GGCGTCGACGACCTT 16

RESULT 332
 ABK25948
 ID ABK25948 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABK25948;
 XX

XX 07-AUG-2003 (revised)
 DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)

XX Amino acid overproduction conferring genome altering oligonucleotide #20.
 XX Chromosomal genomic alteration; genome altering oligonucleotide; PCR; ss;
 KW o-methyl modification; DNA modification; phosphorothioate linkage;
 KW DNA repair; DNA alteration; environmental tolerance; hygromycin-B;
 KW abiotic stress tolerance; improved nutritional value; hygromycin-B;
 KW amino acid overproduction; herbicide resistance; glyphosate resistance;
 KW imidazolinone herbicide resistance; sulphonylurea herbicide resistance;
 KW porphyrin herbicide resistance; triazine resistance; disease resistance;
 KW modified oil production; modified starch production; waxy starch;
 KW altered floral morphology; male-sterile plant; albino mutant;
 KW increased fatty acid content; reduced palmitate production; albino plant;
 KW increased stearate production; reduced linolenic acid production;
 KW photosynthetic process.

XX Fragaria vesca.
 OS Synthetic.

XX WO200192512-A2.

XX 06-DEC-2001.

XX 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017672.

XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.

XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.

XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001US-00818875.

XX (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.

PI Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC, Kim J;
 XX WPI; 2002-106307/14.

XX New oligonucleotides with modified nuclease-resistant termini, useful for
 PT creating plants with desired phenotypes, e.g. stress tolerance, improved
 PT nutritional value, herbicide or disease resistance, or modified oil
 PT production.

XX Claim 7; Page 123; 220pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an oligonucleotide for targeted alteration of a
 CC genetic sequence, which comprises a single-stranded oligonucleotide
 CC having a DNA domain. The DNA domain has at least one mismatch with
 CC respect to the genetic sequence to be altered and further comprises
 CC chemical modifications of the oligonucleotide. The chemical modifications
 CC consist of o-methyl modification, an RNA modification, two or more
 CC phosphorothioate linkages on a terminus, or a combination of any two or
 CC more of these modifications. The oligonucleotides are useful for
 CC directing repair or alteration of plant genetic information. The
 CC oligonucleotides are particularly useful for creating plants with desired
 CC phenotypes, e.g. environmental or abiotic stress tolerance, improved
 CC nutritional value (e.g. altering amino acid content of plants or
 CC conferring amino acid overproduction), herbicide resistance (e.g.
 CC glyphosate resistance, imidazolinone and sulphonylurea herbicide
 CC resistance, porphyrin herbicide resistance or triazine resistance),
 CC disease resistance, modified oil production, modified starch production
 CC (e.g. increased starch or production of waxy starch), altered floral
 CC morphology (e.g. male-sterile plants) or modified fatty acid content
 CC (e.g. reduced palmitate, increased stearate or reduced linolenic acid).
 CC The oligonucleotides are also useful for producing albino mutants for the
 CC analysis of photosynthetic processes. This sequence represents a genome
 CC altering oligonucleotide of the invention. (Updated on 07-AUG-2003 to
 CC correct OS field.)

XX Sequence 17 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 8 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 710 AATTGCTGTGGCCAT 725
 Db 1 AGTTCGCGTGGCCCT 16

RESULT 333
 ABK25980
 ID ABK25980 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABK25980;
 XX

XX 09-APR-2002 (first entry)

XX Amino acid overproduction conferring genome altering oligonucleotide #52.
 DE Chromosomal genomic alteration; genome altering oligonucleotide; PCR; ss;
 KW o-methyl modification; DNA modification; phosphorothioate linkage;
 KW DNA repair; DNA alteration; environmental tolerance; hygromycin-B;
 KW abiotic stress tolerance; improved nutritional value; hygromycin-B;
 KW amino acid overproduction; herbicide resistance; glyphosate resistance;
 KW imidazolinone herbicide resistance; sulphonylurea herbicide resistance;
 KW porphyrin herbicide resistance; triazine resistance; disease resistance;
 KW modified oil production; modified starch production; waxy starch;
 KW altered floral morphology; male-sterile plant; albino mutant;
 KW modified fatty acid content; reduced palmitate production; albino plant;
 KW increased stearate production; reduced linolenic acid production;
 KW photosynthetic process.

XX Solanum tuberosum.

OS Synthetic.

XX WO200192512-A2.

XX 06-DEC-2001.
 PD
 XX
 XX 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017672.
 PF
 XX
 XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
 PR
 XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
 PR
 XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001US-00818875.
 PR
 XX (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.
 PA
 XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC, Kim J;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-106307/14.
 DR
 XX
 XX New oligonucleotides with modified nuclease-resistant termini, useful for
 PT creating plants with desired phenotypes, e.g. stress tolerance, improved
 PT nutritional value, herbicide or disease resistance, or modified oil
 PT production.
 PT
 XX Claim 7; Page 124; 220pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to an oligonucleotide for targeted alteration of a
 CC genetic sequence, which comprises a single-stranded oligonucleotide
 CC having a DNA domain. The DNA domain has at least one mismatch with
 CC respect to the genetic sequence to be altered and further comprises
 CC chemical modifications of the oligonucleotide. The chemical modifications
 CC consist of o-methyl modification, an LNA modification, two or more
 CC phosphorothioate linkages on a terminus, or a combination of any two or
 CC more of these modifications. The oligonucleotides are useful for
 CC directing repair or alteration of plant genetic information. The
 CC oligonucleotides are particularly useful for creating plants with desired
 CC phenotypes, e.g. environmental or abiotic stress tolerance, improved
 CC nutritional value (e.g. altering amino acid content of plants or
 CC conferring amino acid over production), herbicide resistance (e.g.
 CC glyphosate resistance, imidazolinone and sulphonylurea herbicide
 CC resistance, porphyrin herbicide resistance or triazine herbicide
 CC disease resistance, modified oil production, modified starch production
 CC (e.g. increased starch or production of waxy starch), altered floral
 CC morphology (e.g. male-sterile plants) or modified fatty acid content
 CC (e.g. reduced palmitate, increased stearate or reduced linolenic acid).
 CC The oligonucleotides are also useful for producing albino mutants for the
 CC analysis of photosynthetic processes. This sequence represents a genome
 CC altering oligonucleotide of the invention
 CC
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 710 AATTGCTGTGGCCAT 725
 Db 1 AATTGCTGTGGCCAT 16
 RESULT 334
 ABK25947/c
 ID ABK25947 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK25947;
 XX
 DT 07-AUG-2003 (revised)
 DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Amino acid overproduction conferring genome altering oligonucleotide #19.
 XX
 KW Chromosomal genomic alteration; genome altering oligonucleotide; PCR; ss;
 KW o-methyl modification; LNA modification; phosphorothioate linkage;
 KW DNA repair; DNA alteration; environmental tolerance; hygromycin-B;
 KW abiotic stress tolerance; improved nutritional value; hygromycin; primer;
 KW amino acid over production; herbicide resistance; glyphosate resistance;
 KW imidazolinone herbicide resistance; sulphonylurea herbicide resistance;

KW porphyrin herbicide resistance; triazine resistance; disease resistance;
 KW modified oil production; modified starch production; waxy starch;
 KW altered floral morphology; male-sterile plant; albino mutant;
 KW modified fatty acid content; reduced palmitate production; albino plant;
 KW increased stearate production; reduced linolenic acid production;
 KW photosynthetic process.
 OS Fragaria vesca.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO200192512-A2.
 PN
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 XX 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017672.
 PF
 XX
 XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
 PR
 XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
 PR
 XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001US-00818875.
 PR
 XX (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.
 PA
 XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC, Kim J;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-106307/14.
 DR
 XX
 XX New oligonucleotides with modified nuclease-resistant termini, useful for
 PT creating plants with desired phenotypes, e.g. stress tolerance, improved
 PT nutritional value, herbicide or disease resistance, or modified oil
 PT production.
 PT
 XX Claim 7; Page 123; 220pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to an oligonucleotide for targeted alteration of a
 CC genetic sequence, which comprises a single-stranded oligonucleotide
 CC having a DNA domain. The DNA domain has at least one mismatch with
 CC respect to the genetic sequence to be altered and further comprises
 CC chemical modifications of the oligonucleotide. The chemical modifications
 CC consist of o-methyl modification, an LNA modification, two or more
 CC phosphorothioate linkages on a terminus, or a combination of any two or
 CC more of these modifications. The oligonucleotides are useful for
 CC directing repair or alteration of plant genetic information. The
 CC oligonucleotides are particularly useful for creating plants with desired
 CC phenotypes, e.g. environmental or abiotic stress tolerance, improved
 CC nutritional value (e.g. altering amino acid content of plants or
 CC conferring amino acid over production), herbicide resistance (e.g.
 CC glyphosate resistance, imidazolinone and sulphonylurea herbicide
 CC resistance, porphyrin herbicide resistance or triazine resistance),
 CC disease resistance, modified oil production, modified starch production
 CC (e.g. increased starch or production of waxy starch), altered floral
 CC morphology (e.g. male-sterile plants) or modified fatty acid content
 CC (e.g. reduced palmitate, increased stearate or reduced linolenic acid).
 CC The oligonucleotides are also useful for producing albino mutants for the
 CC analysis of photosynthetic processes. This sequence represents a genome
 CC altering oligonucleotide of the invention. (Updated on 07-AUG-2003 to
 CC correct OS field.)
 CC
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 710 AATTGCTGTGGCCAT 725
 Db 17 AGTTGGGTGGGCCT 2
 RESULT 335
 ABK25979/c
 ID ABK25979 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK25979;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 692 ACTGATTGCTGTACCC 707
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 2 ACTCACTGCTGGACCC 17

RESULT 337
ABV79507
ID ABV79507 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABV79507;
XX
DT 03-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 753.
XX
KW Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
KW human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
KW male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
KW prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
XX EPI223046-A2.
XX
XX 07-AUG-2002.
XX
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
XX 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327998P.
XX
XX (AFOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Zhan J;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-676582/73.
XX
XX Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
XX for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
XX for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 162; 718pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
XX protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABB98519 to ABB98520). HTPL
XX has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
XX two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
XX codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
XX shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
XX shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
XX to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
XX important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
XX mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
XX useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
XX therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
XX such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
XX HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
XX foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
XX skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
XX clinically useful diagnostic markers and potential therapeutic agents for
XX male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
XX example from the invention
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A, 7 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

targeting genes that share homology with ERG gene or ERG fusion genes.
 CC ABK17354-ABK22719 represent nucleic acids, including antisense and
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which regulate expression of ERG, and
 CC related PCR primers of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 5 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 655 CAGCTTTGGACAGAGG 670
 DB 17 CAGCTTCGACTGGG 2

RESULT 339
 ABK18358
 ID ABK18358 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK18358;
 DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX Human ERG hammerhead ribozyme target sequence, Seq ID No 1005.
 DE
 XX Human; hammerhead ribozyme; cytostatic; antitumour; antidiabetic;
 KW ophthalmological; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; virucide; osteopathic;
 KW vulnarary; cancer; lymphoma; Ewing's sarcoma; melanoma; psoriasis;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; diabetic retinopathy; macular degeneration;
 KW neovascular glaucoma; myopic degeneration; arthritis; verruca vulgaris;
 KW angiofibroma of tuberosus sclerosis; port-wine stain; wound healing;
 KW Sturge Weber syndrome; Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; leukaemia; ss;
 KW Osler-Weber-rendu syndrome; leukaemia; osteoporosis; DNAzyme; inozyme;
 KW amberzyme.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200188124-A2.
 XX
 PD 22-NOV-2001.
 XX
 PF 16-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015866.
 XX
 PR 16-MAY-2000; 2000US-00572021.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (GLAX) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
 XX
 PI Jarvis T, Von Carlowitz I, Mcswiggen JA, McLaughlin F, Randi AM;
 PI WPI; 2002-082995/11.
 DR
 XX Novel polynucleotide which down regulates expression of Ets-related gene,
 PT useful for treating cancer, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
 PT arthritis, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris and Sturge Weber syndrome.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 77; 149pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule (I) which down regulates
 CC expression of an Ets-related gene (ERG). (I) is useful for treating
 CC conditions selected from cancer, lymphoma, Ewing's sarcoma, melanoma,
 CC tumour angiogenesis, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, arthritis, psoriasis, verruca
 CC vulgaris, angiofibroma of tuberosus sclerosis, port-wine stains, Sturge
 CC Weber syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-rendu
 CC syndrome, leukaemia, osteoporosis and wound healing. (I) is useful for
 CC treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of ERG,
 CC by contacting cells of the patient with (I) under conditions suitable for
 CC the treatment. The method comprises the use of one or more therapies
 CC under conditions suitable for the treatment. Leukaemia or tumour
 CC angiogenesis is treated by administering (I) to the patient in
 CC conjunction with one or more of other therapies such as radiation or

CC chemotherapy treatment. (I) is useful for reducing ERG activity in a
 CC cell, by contacting the cell with (I). (I) is useful for cleaving RNA of
 CC ERG gene, by contacting (I) with RNA, in the presence of a divalent
 CC cation such as Mg²⁺. (I) is useful for diagnosis of conditions and
 CC diseases related to the expression of ERG, and as diagnostic tool to
 CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
 CC the presence of ERG RNA in a cell. (I) is useful for specifically
 CC targeting genes that share homology with ERG gene or ERG fusion genes.
 CC ABK17354-ABK22719 represent nucleic acids, including antisense and
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which regulate expression of ERG, and
 CC related PCR primers of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 715 CTGTGGGCCATCTAGA 730
 DB 1 CUGUGGCCCAUACA 16

RESULT 340
 ABK18357
 ID ABK18357 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK18357;
 DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX Human ERG hammerhead ribozyme target sequence, Seq ID No 1004.
 DE
 XX Human; hammerhead ribozyme; cytostatic; antitumour; antidiabetic;
 KW ophthalmological; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; virucide; osteopathic;
 KW vulnarary; cancer; lymphoma; Ewing's sarcoma; melanoma; psoriasis;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; diabetic retinopathy; macular degeneration;
 KW neovascular glaucoma; myopic degeneration; arthritis; verruca vulgaris;
 KW angiofibroma of tuberosus sclerosis; port-wine stain; wound healing;
 KW Sturge Weber syndrome; Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; leukaemia; ss;
 KW Osler-Weber-rendu syndrome; leukaemia; osteoporosis; DNAzyme; inozyme;
 KW amberzyme.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200188124-A2.
 XX
 PD 22-NOV-2001.
 XX
 PF 16-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015866.
 XX
 PR 16-MAY-2000; 2000US-00572021.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (GLAX) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
 XX
 PI Jarvis T, Von Carlowitz I, Mcswiggen JA, McLaughlin F, Randi AM;
 PI WPI; 2002-082995/11.
 DR
 XX Novel polynucleotide which down regulates expression of Ets-related gene,
 PT useful for treating cancer, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
 PT arthritis, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris and Sturge Weber syndrome.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 77; 149pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule (I) which down regulates
 CC expression of an Ets-related gene (ERG). (I) is useful for treating
 CC conditions selected from cancer, lymphoma, Ewing's sarcoma, melanoma,
 CC tumour angiogenesis, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, arthritis, psoriasis, verruca
 CC vulgaris, angiofibroma of tuberosus sclerosis, port-wine stains, Sturge
 CC Weber syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-rendu
 CC syndrome, leukaemia, osteoporosis and wound healing. (I) is useful for
 CC treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of ERG,
 CC by contacting cells of the patient with (I) under conditions suitable for
 CC the treatment. The method comprises the use of one or more therapies
 CC under conditions suitable for the treatment. Leukaemia or tumour
 CC angiogenesis is treated by administering (I) to the patient in
 CC conjunction with one or more of other therapies such as radiation or

syndrome, leukaemia, osteoporosis and wound healing. (I) is useful for treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of ERG, by contacting cells of the patient with (I) under conditions suitable for the treatment. The method comprises the use of one or more therapies under conditions suitable for the treatment. Leukaemia or tumour angiogenesis is treated by administering (I) to the patient in conjunction with one or more of other therapies such as radiation or chemotherapy treatment. (I) is useful for reducing ERG activity in a cell, by contacting the cell with (I). (I) is useful for cleaving RNA of ERG gene, such as Mg2+. (I) is useful for diagnosis of conditions and diseases related to the expression of ERG, and as diagnostic tool to examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect the presence of ERG RNA in a cell. (I) is useful for specifically targeting genes that share homology with ERG gene or ERG fusion genes. ABK17354-ABK22719 represent nucleic acids, including antisense and enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which regulate expression of ERG, and related PCR primers of the invention

Sequence 17 BP; 5 A,6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other:

The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule (I) which down regulates expression of an Ets-related gene (ERG). (I) is useful for treating conditions selected from cancer, lymphoma, Ewing's sarcoma, melanoma, tumour angiogenesis, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, arthritis, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris, angiofibroma of tuberous sclerosis, port-wine stains, Sturge Weber syndrome, Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-rendu syndrome, leukaemia, osteoporosis and wound healing. (I) is useful for treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of ERG, by contacting cells of the patient with (I) under conditions suitable for the treatment. The method comprises the use of one or more therapies under conditions suitable for the treatment. Leukaemia or tumour angiogenesis is treated by administering (I) to the patient in conjunction with one or more of other therapies such as radiation or chemotherapy treatment. (I) is useful for reducing ERG activity in a cell, by contacting the cell with (I). (I) is useful for cleaving RNA of ERG gene, by contacting (I) with RNA, in the presence of a divalent cation such as Mg2+. (I) is useful for diagnosis of conditions and diseases related to the expression of ERG, and as diagnostic tool to examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect the presence of ERG RNA in a cell. (I) is useful for specifically targeting genes that share homology with ERG gene or ERG fusion genes. ASK17354-ABK272719 represent nucleic acids, including antisense and enzymatic nucleic acid molecules which regulate expression of ERG, and related PCR primers of the invention

Sequence 17 BP: 4 A; 7 C; 4 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other:


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XX DR WPI; 2002-684061/74.
XX PT Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
XX PT -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
XX PT activity of human POSHL1.
XX PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 365; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX CC The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
XX CC protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
XX CC acids (SI, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (SI),
XX CC (SI) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
XX CC fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
XX CC Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
XX CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
XX CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
XX CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
XX CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
XX CC caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
XX CC treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
XX CC useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
XX CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
XX CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
XX CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
XX CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
XX CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
XX CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
      Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
      Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 659 TTGGACAGAGGGTTT 674
DB 1 TGTCTACAGAGGGTTT 16

RESULT 343
ABV90123
ID ABV90123 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ABV90123;
DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 836.
XX Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
XX Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
XX gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX PF1239051-A2.
XX 11-SEP-2002.
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-02864761.
XX 2001US-0328205P.

PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Shannon M;
XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.
XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
XX -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
XX activity of human POSHL1.
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 836; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
XX protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
XX acids (SI, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (SI),
XX (SI) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
XX fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
XX Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
XX adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
XX downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
XX for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
XX encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
XX caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
XX treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
XX useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
XX are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
XX transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
XX present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
XX of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
XX printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
XX Derwent by the European Patent Office
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match          9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
      Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
      Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 719 GGGCCATCTAGACCTT 734
DB 2 GGGCCCTCTACACTT 17

RESULT 344
ABV89651
ID ABV89651 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ABV89651;
DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 364.
XX Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
XX Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
XX gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX PF1239051-A2.
XX 11-SEP-2002.
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-02864761.
XX 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.

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PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
PR (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PR Shannon M;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.
XX
XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
XX -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
XX activity of human POSHL1.
XX
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 364; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
XX protein 1 (POSHL1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
XX acids (SI, AB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (SI),
XX (SI) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
XX fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
XX Human POSHL1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
XX adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
XX downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
XX for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
XX encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
XX caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
XX treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
XX useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
XX are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
XX transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
XX present invention is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
XX of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
XX printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
XX Derwent by the European Patent Office
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 659 TTGGACACAGGGTTT 674
XX | | | | | | | | | |
XX Db 2 TGTCTACAGAGGGTTT 17
XX
XX RESULT 345
XX ABV90124
XX ID ABV90124 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ABV90124;
XX
XX DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 837.
XX
XX KW Human; POSHL1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
XX Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
XX gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX XN EP1239051-A2.
XX
XX PD 11-SEP-2002.
XX
XX PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
XX
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000663.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000664.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000665.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000666.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000667.
XX
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000670.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Shannon M;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.
XX
XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
XX -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
XX activity of human POSHL1.
XX
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 837; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
XX protein 1 (POSHL1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
XX acids (SI, AB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (SI),
XX (SI) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
XX fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
XX Human POSHL1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an
XX adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
XX downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
XX for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)
XX encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
XX caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and
XX treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
XX useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which
XX are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
XX transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
XX present invention is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
XX of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
XX printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
XX Derwent by the European Patent Office
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 719 GGGCCATCTAGACCTT 734
XX | | | | | | | | | |
XX Db 1 GGGCCCTCTACAACTT 16
XX
XX RESULT 346
XX ACC51919
XX ID ACC51919 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AC ACC51919;
XX
XX DT 27-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human tumour suppressor sequence #686.
XX
XX KW ss; tumour suppressor; antitumour; cytostatic; tumour suppression;
XX tumour regression; apoptosis; virus resistance; diagnosis;
XX cellular degeneration.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX XN FR2826373-A1.
XX
XX PD 27-DEC-2002.
XX
XX PF 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
XX PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX

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XX 28-JUL-2003 (first entry)
DT G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1 analysis oligonucleotide #1015.
DE Human; G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR-A-1; cancer; tumour;
DE G-Protein-Agonist; G-Protein-Antagonist; gene therapy; cytostatic; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO2003031621-A2.
XX 17-APR-2003.
XX 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032599.
XX 12-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329000P.
XX (AMSH ) AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES SV CORP.
XX Zhang J;
XX WPI; 2003-381720/36.
XX New GPCR-A-1 nucleic acid and polypeptide, useful for diagnosing,
PT investigating and/or treating disorders associated with aberrant
PT expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumors and cancers.
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 1039; 156pp; English.
XX The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid encoding a G protein
CC coupled receptor (GPCR), mutations of which cause cancer, comprising a
CC 2225 or 1921 base pair sequence, or their degenerate variants, encoding a
CC 409 residue amino acid sequence, all given in the specification, with or
CC without conservative amino acid substitutions, or complements of the
CC sequence of them. The encoding nucleic acid is not more than 100 kbase in
CC length. The methods and compositions of the present invention are useful
CC for diagnosing, investigating and/or treating disorders associated with
CC aberrant expression or activity of GPCR-A-1, such as tumors and cancers.
CC This sequence represents an oligonucleotide used to analyse the gene
CC encoding human G-protein coupled receptor GPCR-A-1
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 2 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 743 AGGATTATTGTAATA 758
DB 2 AGTATTATTGTUATTA 17
RESULT 350
ABT35569
ID ABT35569 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX ABT35569;
XX 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 1206.
XX
XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
XX antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
XX human fukutin; ds.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX WO2003025175-A2.
XX PN
XX 27-MAR-2003.
XX PD
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XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
PF
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001PR-00011978.
XX
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX
XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 174; 720pp; French.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 752 GATATATATGGTCAAG 767
DB 1 GATCATATTGGTCATG 16
RESULT 351
ABT36481/C
ID ABT36481 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
XX ABT36481;
XX 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 2118.
XX
XX Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
XX antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
XX human fukutin; ds.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX WO2003025175-A2.
XX PN
XX 27-MAR-2003.
XX PD
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX PF
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XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX PT and transfected cells.
XX PS Disclosure; Page 280; 720pp; French.
XX CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
XX CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
XX CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
XX CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
XX CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
XX CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
XX CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
XX CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
XX CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
XX CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
XX CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
XX CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
XX CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
XX CC diseases that are characterized by development of tumours or cell
XX CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
XX CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
XX CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
XX CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
XX CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
XX CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
XX CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
XX CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 739 CTTGAGGATTATTCAT 754
DB 17 CTTTARGATTATAGAT 2

RESULT 352
ABT35039
ID ABT35039 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABT35039;
XX DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 676.
XX KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
XX KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
XX KW human fukutin; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO2003025175-A2.
XX PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

(MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
WPI; 2003-313353/30.
New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
and transfected cells.
Disclosure; Page 113; 720pp; French.
The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
diseases that are characterized by development of tumours or cell
degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 682 AGCGAAGATACATGAT 697
DB 2 ATCTGAAGATACATGTT 17

RESULT 353
ABT39176/c
ID ABT39176 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ABT39176;
XX DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 4813.
XX KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
XX KW antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX KW schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
XX KW human fukutin; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO2003025175-A2.
XX PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.

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XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX DR WPI; 2003-423107/40.
XX PT New zinc finger-containing proteins and nucleic acids, useful in
XX PT manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
XX PT associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
XX PT MDZ4, MDZ7 or MDZ12, e.g. cancer.
XX PS Example 8; SEQ ID NO 53; 103pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to novel human zinc finger-containing
XX CC proteins and their coding sequences: MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, MDZ12. MDZ3 is
XX CC encoded at chromosome 7q22.1, MDZ4 is encoded at chromosome 6p21.3-22.2,
XX CC MDZ7 is encoded at chromosome 16p11.2 and MDZ12 is encoded at chromosome
XX CC 15q26.1. The MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, and MDZ12 sequences are useful in therapy,
XX CC or in manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
XX CC associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
XX CC MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12, e.g. cancer or developmental disorders. The nucleic
XX CC acids and proteins are also useful for diagnosing or monitoring a disease
XX CC caused by altered expression of MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12. The nucleic
XX CC acids can also be used as probes to detect and characterize gross
XX CC alterations in MDZ3, MDZ4, MDZ7, or MDZ12 genetic locus. The probes are
XX CC useful in constructing microarrays for measuring gene expression. The
XX CC proteins are useful as therapeutic agents for gene therapy or as
XX CC vaccines. The present sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 691 TACTGATGCTGTACC 706
XX Db 1 TTCTGCTGCTGTACC 16
XX
XX RESULT 355
XX ADA99063
XX ID ADA99063 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ADA99063;
XX DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human MDZ3 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 52.
XX KW Cytostatic; immunostimulant; Gene therapy; vaccine; human;
XX KW zinc finger protein; MDZ3; MDZ4; MDZ7; MDZ12; chromosome 7q22.1;
XX KW chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
XX KW developmental disorder; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN BP1281758-A2.
XX PD 05-FEB-2003.
XX PF 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
XX PR 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX PI Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
XX WPI; 2003-423107/40.
XX
XX New zinc finger-containing proteins and nucleic acids, useful in
XX PT manufacturing a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder
XX PT associated with decreased or increased expression or activity of MDZ3,
XX PT MDZ4, MDZ7 or MDZ12, e.g. cancer.
XX
XX Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
XX Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 739 CTTGAGGATTATGAT 754
XX Db 17 CTTAGGATGATGAT 2
XX
XX RESULT 354
XX ADA99064
XX ID ADA99064 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX AC ADA99064;
XX DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human MDZ3 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 53.
XX KW Cytostatic; immunostimulant; Gene therapy; vaccine; human;
XX KW zinc finger protein; MDZ3; MDZ4; MDZ7; MDZ12; chromosome 7q22.1;
XX KW chromosome 6p21.3-22.2; chromosome 16p11.2; chromosome 15q26.1; cancer;
XX KW developmental disorder; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN BP1281758-A2.
XX PD 05-FEB-2003.
XX PF 30-JUL-2002; 2002EP-00016874.
XX PR 02-AUG-2001; 2001US-00922181.
XX PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX PI Shannon M, Gu Y, Nguyen C;
```



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PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
PA (LEEF/) LEE P.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey J, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX
PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT infection.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 175; 387pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
CC ribozyme, inozyme, G-cleaver, zinzyme, DNazyme or amberyzyme sequences
CC disclosed in the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 2 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 754 TAAATGTGGTCAAGAA 769
DB 1 UAAUAUGGGCCUAAAA 16
RESULT 358
ACD63630
ID ACD63630 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
ACD63630;
XX
XX 30-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE HCV minus strand DNazyme substrate sequence #1157.
XX
KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
KW amberyzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
XX
OS Hepatitis C virus.
XX
PN WO200281494-A1.

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XX
PD 17-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX
PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY J.
PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
PA (LEEF/) LEE P.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey J, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX
PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT infection.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 295; 387pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberyzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
CC DNazyme or minus strand DNazyme sequences disclosed in the present
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 5 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 654 ACAGCTTTGGACAGAG 669
DB 1 ACAGCUUUGCAGCGAG 16
RESULT 359
ACD63040
ID ACD63040 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX AC
ACD63040;
XX
XX 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE HCV minus strand DNazyme substrate sequence #847.
XX
KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;

```


KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberyne; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 XX HCV minus strand DNzyme substrate sequence #291.
 XX
 PN WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 XX 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
 PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
 PA (LEBP/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX
 XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX
 XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 290; 387pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNzymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberyne, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
 CC DNzyme or minus strand DNzyme sequences disclosed in the present
 CC invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 7 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 706 CCGAAATTCGTGGG 721
 Dd 1 CCGAACGGCUCUGG 16

RESULT 360
 ACD61924/c
 ID ACD61924 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACD61924;
 XX
 DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE HCV minus strand DNzyme substrate sequence #291.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberyne; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN WO200281494-A1.
 XX
 XX 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
 PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
 PA (LEBP/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX
 XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX
 XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 280; 387pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNzymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberyne, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
 CC DNzyme or minus strand DNzyme sequences disclosed in the present
 CC invention
 XX

RESULT 362
ACC67242/c
ID ACC67242 standard: DNA: 17 BP.

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PN WO2003025176-A2.
XX
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX PF
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX PR
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX PA
XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX PI
XX WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX DR
XX
XX PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX FT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX PT and transfected cells.
XX
XX PS Disclosure; Page 138; 738pp; French.
XX
XX CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
XX CC ACC6806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
XX CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
XX CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
XX CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
XX CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
XX CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
XX CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
XX CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
XX CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX CC
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 682 AGCGGAGAGATGAT 697
Db 17 AGCGGAGAGATGAT 2

RESULT 364
ACC67293
ID ACC67293 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ACC67293;
XX
XX DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 4540.
XX
XX KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
XX KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
XX KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX KW schizophrenia; ss.
XX
XX OS Mus musculus.
XX
XX FN WO2003025176-A2.
XX
XX PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
XX DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 4540.
XX
XX KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
XX KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
XX KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX KW schizophrenia; ss.
XX
XX OS Mus musculus.
XX
XX FN WO2003025176-A2.
XX
XX PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX
XX CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
XX CC ACC6806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
XX CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
XX CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
XX CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
XX CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
XX CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
XX CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
XX CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
XX CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX CC
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 689 GATACATGATGCTGTA 704
Db 1 GATCATAATGCTGTA 16

RESULT 365
ACC68535/C
ID ACC68535 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ACC68535;
XX
XX DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 5782.
XX
XX KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
XX KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
XX KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX KW schizophrenia; ss.
XX
XX OS Mus musculus.
XX
XX FN WO2003025176-A2.
XX
XX PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
XX PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
XX PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX
XX CC New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
XX CC with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
XX CC and transfected cells.
XX
XX PS Disclosure; Page 706; 738pp; French.
XX
XX CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
XX CC ACC6806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
XX CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
XX CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
XX CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
XX CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
XX CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
XX CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
XX CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
XX CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX CC
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

```

CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration.
CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 676 CTTTGACGCGAAGAT 691
Db 17 CTTGGCTGCTGAAGAT 2
RESULT 366
ACC63345
ID ACC63345 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ACC63345;
XX
DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 592.
KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW schizophrenia; ss.
XX
OS Mus musculus.
XX
PN WO2003025176-A2.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX
PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT and transfected cells.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 100; 738pp; French.
XX
CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
CC ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
CC gene chip; in vitro as (antisense reagents; and (2) for production of
CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 752 GATACATATGGTCCAG 767
Db 1 GATCACATGGGTCGAG 16

RESULT 367
ADB68486/c
ID ADB68486 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADB68486;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE HypNA-ppNA capture probe oligomer.
XX
KW hydroxyproline nucleic acid; HypNA; PNA; peptide nucleic acid;
KW gene expression; respiration; secretion; signalling;
KW ion-channel activity; cell motility; developmental phenotype;
KW tumour regression; ss; phosphono-peptide nucleic acid; pPNA; probe.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO2003068798-A2.
XX
PD 21-AUG-2003.
XX
PF 07-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US003904.
XX
PR 09-FEB-2002; 2002US-00072975.
XX
PA (ACTI-) ACTIVE MOTIF.
XX
PI Efimov V, Fernandez J, Archdeacon D, Archdeacon J, Choob M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-689653/65.
XX
PT Method of inhibiting expression of genes or RNA transcripts, useful for
PT therapy and determining effects of genes, by administering oligomers
PT containing hydroxyproline nucleic acid.
XX
XX
XX Example 30; Page 173; 240pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel method of inhibiting the expression of
CC one or more genes or RNA transcripts by administering at least one
CC oligonucleotide analogue that includes at least one hydroxyproline
CC nucleic acid (HypNA) monomer to a cell or organism or their extracts. The
CC oligonucleotides of the invention may be used to monitor properties
CC including gene expression, respiration, secretion, signalling, ion-
CC channel activity, cell motility, developmental phenotype and tumour
CC regression. Furthermore, they may be utilised to determine the effects of
CC particular genes, as antisense or homologous recombination constructs
CC e.g. for creating animal models of disease and finally, for increasing
CC the activity of some enzymes, such as polymerases. The current sequence
CC is that of the HypNA-ppNA (phosphono-peptide nucleic acid) capture probe
CC oligomer of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 668 AGGTTACTTTCGAG 683
Db 16 ATGGTCTCTTTCGAG 1
RESULT 368
ADB39744/c
ID ADB39744 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ADB39744;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #67.
XX

KW cytotatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO2003040369-A2.
 PN
 XX
 PD 15-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 PF
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 XX
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 PA
 XX
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 DR
 XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 39; 771pp; French.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 739 CTTGAGGATTTGAT 754
 Db 17 CTTGAGGATTTGAT 2
 XX
 RESULT 369
 ADB40609/c
 ID ADB40609 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX ADB40609;
 AC
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #932.
 DE
 XX cytotatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW

KW diagnosis.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO2003040369-A2.
 PN
 XX
 PD 15-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 PF
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 XX
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 PA
 XX
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 DR
 XX New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 141; 771pp; French.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 735 TTACCTTGAGGATTTAT 750
 Db 17 TTACATGAGGATGAT 2
 XX
 RESULT 370
 ADB40334/c
 ID ADB40334 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX ADB40334;
 AC
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #657.
 DE
 XX cytotatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS

XX WO2003040369-A2.
 PN 15-MAY-2003.
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 PD 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 PR Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 PI New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 XX useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 DR polypeptide and antibodies.
 XX Disclosure; Page 108; 77lpp; French.
 PS The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 XX fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 8 A; 2 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 732 CTTTACCTTGAGGAT 747
 DB 17 CTTTCTCTCAGGAT 2
 RESULT 371
 ADB43778
 ID ADB43778 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX ADB43778;
 AC ADB43778;
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (revised)
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #4101.
 DE cytotostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 XX primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO2003040369-A2.
 XX

PD 15-MAY-2003.
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 PF 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 PA Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 DR New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 XX useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 XX Disclosure; Page 511; 77lpp; French.
 PS The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences,
 XX fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a
 CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 724 ATCTAGACCTTTTACC 739
 DB 2 ATCTACACCTCTTGCC 17
 RESULT 372
 ADC04310
 ID ADC04310 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX ADC04310;
 AC ADC04310;
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DT Human Na/H exchanger-like protein 1 gene oligonucleotide #757.
 XX ss; gene therapy; vaccine; sodium/hydrogen exchanger like protein;
 KW NHEALP1; passive replacement therapy; vaccine; diagnosis.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS EP1273660-A2.
 PN 08-JAN-2003.
 XX 25-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001160.
 PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR

```
PR 21-DEC-2001; 2001US-0343331P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Gu Y;
PI WPI; 2003-302724/30.
XX New human sodium-hydrogen exchanger like protein 1 (NHEP1), useful as a
XX passive replacement therapy or as a vaccine for treating or preventing
XX disorders associated with aberrant expression or activity of human
XX NHEP1.
PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 797; 468pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Na+/H+
XX exchanger like protein (NHEP1). The NHEP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHEP1
XX polypeptide, an antibody against the protein or its antigen-binding
XX fragment is useful in therapy. The NHEP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHEP1
XX polypeptide and an agonist are particularly useful for manufacturing a
XX medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
XX decreased expression or activity of human NHEP1. The antibody or its
XX antigen-binding fragment, and an antagonist, are useful for manufacturing
XX a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
XX increased expression or activity of human NHEP1. The NHEP1 nucleic acid
XX or protein is useful as passive replacement therapy, as a vaccine, or in
XX diagnostic methods. This sequence corresponds to a 17-mer oligonucleotide
XX spanning the sequence of the human NHEP1 gene (ADC03514).
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 8 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 659 TTGGACAGAGGTTT 674
Db 2 TTGGAGAGAGTGTTG 17

RESULT 373
ADC03946/c
ID ADC03946 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX ADC03946;
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX Human Na/H exchanger-like protein 1 gene oligonucleotide #393.
XX ss; gene therapy; vaccine; sodium/hydrogen exchanger like protein;
XX NHEP1; passive replacement therapy; vaccine; diagnosis.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX EPI273660-A2.
XX 08-JAN-2003.
XX 25-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001160.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
XX 21-DEC-2001; 2001US-0343331P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Gu Y;
XX WPI; 2003-302724/30.
XX New human sodium-hydrogen exchanger like protein 1 (NHEP1), useful as a
XX passive replacement therapy or as a vaccine for treating or preventing
XX disorders associated with aberrant expression or activity of human
XX NHEP1.
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 798; 468pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Na+/H+
XX exchanger like protein (NHEP1). The NHEP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHEP1
XX polypeptide, an antibody against the protein or its antigen-binding
XX fragment is useful in therapy. The NHEP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHEP1
XX polypeptide and an agonist are particularly useful for manufacturing a
XX medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
XX decreased expression or activity of human NHEP1. The antibody or its
XX antigen-binding fragment, and an antagonist, are useful for manufacturing
XX a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
XX increased expression or activity of human NHEP1. The NHEP1 nucleic acid
XX or protein is useful as passive replacement therapy, as a vaccine, or in
XX diagnostic methods. This sequence corresponds to a 17-mer oligonucleotide
XX spanning the sequence of the human NHEP1 gene (ADC03514).
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 8 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 659 TTGGACAGAGGTTT 674
Db 2 TTGGAGAGAGTGTTG 17

RESULT 373
ADC03946/c
ID ADC03946 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX ADC03946;
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX Human Na/H exchanger-like protein 1 gene oligonucleotide #393.
XX ss; gene therapy; vaccine; sodium/hydrogen exchanger like protein;
XX NHEP1; passive replacement therapy; vaccine; diagnosis.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX EPI273660-A2.
XX 08-JAN-2003.
XX 25-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001160.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
XX 21-DEC-2001; 2001US-0343331P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Gu Y;
XX WPI; 2003-302724/30.
XX New human sodium-hydrogen exchanger like protein 1 (NHEP1), useful as a
XX passive replacement therapy or as a vaccine for treating or preventing
XX disorders associated with aberrant expression or activity of human
XX NHEP1.
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 797; 468pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Na+/H+
XX exchanger like protein (NHEP1). The NHEP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHEP1
XX polypeptide, an antibody against the protein or its antigen-binding
XX fragment is useful in therapy. The NHEP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHEP1
XX polypeptide and an agonist are particularly useful for manufacturing a
XX medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
XX decreased expression or activity of human NHEP1. The antibody or its
XX antigen-binding fragment, and an antagonist, are useful for manufacturing
XX a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
XX increased expression or activity of human NHEP1. The NHEP1 nucleic acid
XX or protein is useful as passive replacement therapy, as a vaccine, or in
XX diagnostic methods. This sequence corresponds to a 17-mer oligonucleotide
XX spanning the sequence of the human NHEP1 gene (ADC03514).
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 8 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 738 CCTGTGAGGATTATGCA 753
Db 16 CCTGTGAGGATTGCA 1

RESULT 374
ADC04311
ID ADC04311 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX ADC04311;
XX 19-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX Human Na/H exchanger-like protein 1 gene oligonucleotide #758.
XX ss; gene therapy; vaccine; sodium/hydrogen exchanger like protein;
XX NHEP1; passive replacement therapy; vaccine; diagnosis.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX EPI273660-A2.
XX 08-JAN-2003.
XX 25-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001160.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
XX 21-DEC-2001; 2001US-0343331P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Gu Y;
XX WPI; 2003-302724/30.
XX New human sodium-hydrogen exchanger like protein 1 (NHEP1), useful as a
XX passive replacement therapy or as a vaccine for treating or preventing
XX disorders associated with aberrant expression or activity of human
XX NHEP1.
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 798; 468pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Na+/H+
XX exchanger like protein (NHEP1). The NHEP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHEP1
XX polypeptide, an antibody against the protein or its antigen-binding
XX fragment is useful in therapy. The NHEP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHEP1
XX polypeptide and an agonist are particularly useful for manufacturing a
XX medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
XX decreased expression or activity of human NHEP1. The antibody or its
XX antigen-binding fragment, and an antagonist, are useful for manufacturing
XX a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
XX increased expression or activity of human NHEP1. The NHEP1 nucleic acid
XX or protein is useful as passive replacement therapy, as a vaccine, or in
XX diagnostic methods. This sequence corresponds to a 17-mer oligonucleotide
XX spanning the sequence of the human NHEP1 gene (ADC03514).
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 738 CCTGTGAGGATTATGCA 753
Db 16 CCTGTGAGGATTGCA 1

RESULT 374
ADC04311
ID ADC04311 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX ADC04311;
XX 19-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX Human Na/H exchanger-like protein 1 gene oligonucleotide #758.
XX ss; gene therapy; vaccine; sodium/hydrogen exchanger like protein;
XX NHEP1; passive replacement therapy; vaccine; diagnosis.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX EPI273660-A2.
XX 08-JAN-2003.
XX 25-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001160.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
XX 21-DEC-2001; 2001US-0343331P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Gu Y;
XX WPI; 2003-302724/30.
XX New human sodium-hydrogen exchanger like protein 1 (NHEP1), useful as a
XX passive replacement therapy or as a vaccine for treating or preventing
XX disorders associated with aberrant expression or activity of human
XX NHEP1.
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 798; 468pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Na+/H+
XX exchanger like protein (NHEP1). The NHEP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHEP1
XX polypeptide, an antibody against the protein or its antigen-binding
XX fragment is useful in therapy. The NHEP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHEP1
XX polypeptide and an agonist are particularly useful for manufacturing a
XX medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
XX decreased expression or activity of human NHEP1. The antibody or its
XX antigen-binding fragment, and an antagonist, are useful for manufacturing
XX a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
XX increased expression or activity of human NHEP1. The NHEP1 nucleic acid
XX or protein is useful as passive replacement therapy, as a vaccine, or in
XX diagnostic methods. This sequence corresponds to a 17-mer oligonucleotide
XX spanning the sequence of the human NHEP1 gene (ADC03514).
XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
```

CC medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
 CC decreased expression or activity of human NHELP1. The antibody or its
 CC antigen-binding fragment, and an antagonist, are useful for manufacturing
 CC a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
 CC increased expression or activity of human NHELP1. The NHELP1 nucleic acid
 CC or protein is useful as passive replacement therapy, as a vaccine, or in
 CC diagnostic methods. This sequence corresponds to a 17-mer oligonucleotide
 CC spanning the sequence of the human NHELP1 gene (ADC03514).

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 659 TTTGGACAGAGGTTT 674
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 DB 1 TTTGGACAGAGTGTGT 16

RESULT 375

ADC03944/C

ID ADC03944 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC

XX ADC03944;

XX AC

XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX DE

XX Human Na/H exchanger-like protein 1 gene oligonucleotide #391.

XX ss; gene therapy; vaccine; sodium/hydrogen exchanger like protein;

XX NHELP1; passive replacement therapy; vaccine; diagnosis.

XX KW

XX Homo sapiens.

XX OS

XX EP1273660-A2.

XX PN

XX 08-JAN-2003.

XX PD

XX 25-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001160.

XX PF

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

XX PR

XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.

XX PR

XX 21-DEC-2001; 2001US-034331P.

XX XX

XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

XX PA

XX Gu Y;

XX PI

XX WPI; 2003-302724/30.

XX DR

XX New human sodium-hydrogen exchanger like protein 1 (NHELP1), useful as a

XX PT

XX passive replacement therapy or as a vaccine for treating or preventing

XX PT

XX disorders associated with aberrant expression or activity of human

XX PT

XX NHELP1.

XX XX

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 431; 468pp; English.

XX PS

XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Na+/H+

XX CC

XX exchanger like protein (NHELP1). The NHELP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHELP1

XX CC

XX polypeptide, an antibody against the protein or its antigen-binding

XX CC

XX fragment is useful in therapy. The NHELP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHELP1

XX CC

XX polypeptide and an agonist are particularly useful for manufacturing a

XX CC

XX medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with

XX CC

XX decreased expression or activity of human NHELP1. The antibody or its

XX antigen-binding fragment, and an antagonist, are useful for manufacturing
 CC a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
 CC increased expression or activity of human NHELP1. The NHELP1 nucleic acid
 CC or protein is useful as passive replacement therapy, as a vaccine, or in
 CC diagnostic methods. This sequence corresponds to a 17-mer oligonucleotide
 CC spanning the sequence of the human NHELP1 gene (ADC03514).

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 659 TTTGGACAGAGGTTT 674
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 DB 1 TTTGGACAGAGTGTGT 16

RESULT 375

ADC03944/C

ID ADC03944 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC

XX ADC03944;

XX AC

XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX DE

XX Human Na/H exchanger-like protein 1 gene oligonucleotide #391.

XX ss; gene therapy; vaccine; sodium/hydrogen exchanger like protein;

XX NHELP1; passive replacement therapy; vaccine; diagnosis.

XX KW

XX Homo sapiens.

XX OS

XX EP1273660-A2.

XX PN

XX 08-JAN-2003.

XX PD

XX 25-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001160.

XX PF

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

XX PR

XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.

XX PR

XX 21-DEC-2001; 2001US-034331P.

XX XX

XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

XX PA

XX Gu Y;

XX PI

XX WPI; 2003-302724/30.

XX DR

XX New human sodium-hydrogen exchanger like protein 1 (NHELP1), useful as a

XX PT

XX passive replacement therapy or as a vaccine for treating or preventing

XX PT

XX disorders associated with aberrant expression or activity of human

XX PT

XX NHELP1.

XX XX

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 431; 468pp; English.

XX PS

XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Na+/H+

XX CC

XX exchanger like protein (NHELP1). The NHELP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHELP1

XX CC

XX polypeptide, an antibody against the protein or its antigen-binding

XX CC

XX fragment is useful in therapy. The NHELP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHELP1

XX CC

XX polypeptide and an agonist are particularly useful for manufacturing a

XX CC

XX medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with

XX CC

XX decreased expression or activity of human NHELP1. The antibody or its

XX antigen-binding fragment, and an antagonist, are useful for manufacturing
 CC a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
 CC increased expression or activity of human NHELP1. The NHELP1 nucleic acid
 CC or protein is useful as passive replacement therapy, as a vaccine, or in
 CC diagnostic methods. This sequence corresponds to a 17-mer oligonucleotide
 CC spanning the sequence of the human NHELP1 gene (ADC03514).

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 659 TTTGGACAGAGGTTT 674
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 DB 1 TTTGGACAGAGTGTGT 16

RESULT 375

ADC03944/C

ID ADC03944 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC

XX ADC03944;

XX AC

XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX DE

XX Human Na/H exchanger-like protein 1 gene oligonucleotide #391.

XX ss; gene therapy; vaccine; sodium/hydrogen exchanger like protein;

XX NHELP1; passive replacement therapy; vaccine; diagnosis.

XX KW

XX Homo sapiens.

XX OS

XX EP1273660-A2.

XX PN

XX 08-JAN-2003.

XX PD

XX 25-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001160.

XX PF

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

XX PR

XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.

XX PR

XX 21-DEC-2001; 2001US-034331P.

XX XX

XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

XX PA

XX Gu Y;

XX PI

XX WPI; 2003-302724/30.

XX DR

XX New human sodium-hydrogen exchanger like protein 1 (NHELP1), useful as a

XX PT

XX passive replacement therapy or as a vaccine for treating or preventing

XX PT

XX disorders associated with aberrant expression or activity of human

XX PT

XX NHELP1.

XX XX

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 431; 468pp; English.

XX PS

XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Na+/H+

XX CC

XX exchanger like protein (NHELP1). The NHELP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHELP1

XX CC

XX polypeptide, an antibody against the protein or its antigen-binding

XX CC

XX fragment is useful in therapy. The NHELP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHELP1

XX CC

XX polypeptide and an agonist are particularly useful for manufacturing a

XX CC

XX medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with

XX CC

XX decreased expression or activity of human NHELP1. The antibody or its

XX antigen-binding fragment, and an antagonist, are useful for manufacturing
 CC a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
 CC increased expression or activity of human NHELP1. The NHELP1 nucleic acid
 CC or protein is useful as passive replacement therapy, as a vaccine, or in
 CC diagnostic methods. This sequence corresponds to a 17-mer oligonucleotide
 CC spanning the sequence of the human NHELP1 gene (ADC03514).

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 659 TTTGGACAGAGGTTT 674
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 DB 1 TTTGGACAGAGTGTGT 16

RESULT 375

ADC03944/C

ID ADC03944 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX AC

XX ADC03944;

XX AC

XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX DE

XX Human Na/H exchanger-like protein 1 gene oligonucleotide #391.

XX ss; gene therapy; vaccine; sodium/hydrogen exchanger like protein;

XX NHELP1; passive replacement therapy; vaccine; diagnosis.

XX KW

XX Homo sapiens.

XX OS

XX EP1273660-A2.

XX PN

XX 08-JAN-2003.

XX PD

XX 25-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001160.

XX PF

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

XX PR

XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.

XX PR

XX 21-DEC-2001; 2001US-034331P.

XX XX

XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

XX PA

XX Gu Y;

XX PI

XX WPI; 2003-302724/30.

XX DR

XX New human sodium-hydrogen exchanger like protein 1 (NHELP1), useful as a

XX PT

XX passive replacement therapy or as a vaccine for treating or preventing

XX PT

XX disorders associated with aberrant expression or activity of human

XX PT

XX NHELP1.

XX XX

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 431; 468pp; English.

XX PS

XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Na+/H+

XX CC

XX exchanger like protein (NHELP1). The NHELP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHELP1

XX CC

XX polypeptide, an antibody against the protein or its antigen-binding

XX CC

XX fragment is useful in therapy. The NHELP1 nucleic acid molecule, NHELP1

XX CC

XX polypeptide and an agonist are particularly useful for manufacturing a

XX CC

XX medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with

XX CC

XX decreased expression or activity of human NHELP1. The antibody or its

XX antigen-binding fragment, and an antagonist, are useful for manufacturing
 CC a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder associated with
 CC increased expression or activity of human NHELP1. The NHELP1 nucleic acid
 CC or protein is useful as passive replacement therapy, as a vaccine, or in
 CC diagnostic methods. This sequence corresponds to a 17-mer oligonucleotide
 CC spanning the sequence of the human NHELP1 gene (ADC03514).

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 659 TTTGGACAGAGGTTT 674
 ||||| ||||| |||||

QY 739 CTTGAGGATTATGAT 754
 |||||
 Db 17 CTTGGGATAATGAT 2

RESULT 377
 ADE25398
 ID ADE25398 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ADE25398;
 XX
 XX
 XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 DE
 DE Plant growth associated polynucleotide seq id 373.
 XX
 XX plant growth; plant growth trait modulation; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis;
 KW Brassica; Zea; Oryza; Triticum; Hordeum; Lolium; Sorghum; Glycine;
 KW Medicago; Helianthus; Lactuca; Beta; Vitis; Solanum; Lycopersicon;
 KW Capsicum; Gossypium; Hevea; Linum; Prunus; Citrus; Populus; Pinus;
 KW Quercus; ss.
 XX
 OS Magnoliophyta.
 XX
 PN US2003188343-A1.
 XX
 XX 02-OCT-2003.
 PD
 XX 07-JAN-2003; 2003US-00338777.
 PF
 XX 09-JAN-2002; 2002US-0347288P.
 PR
 XX (LYNX-) LYNX THERAPEUTICS INC.
 PA
 XX Bowen BA, Haudenschild CD, Buckler ES;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2003-803305/75.
 DR
 XX
 XX New isolated or recombinant polypeptide for use in modulating a plant
 PT growth trait in a flowering plant e.g. in Arabidopsis, Brassica, Zea, or
 PT Oryza.
 PT
 XX
 XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 373; 81pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention describes an isolated or recombinant polypeptide (I)
 CC comprising a sequence: (a) comprising 1 of 30 sequences (S1), as given in
 CC the specification, or a conservative variant; (b) encoded by 1 of 30
 CC sequences (S2), as given in the specification, or a conservative variant;
 CC (c) encoded by a sequence that hybridises under stringent conditions to
 CC S2; and (d) encoded by a sequence 70 % identical to S2. The expression or
 CC activity of (I) is modulated to modulate a plant growth trait in a
 CC flowering plant, of the family Brassicaceae, preferably in a plant that
 CC is Arabidopsis, Brassica, Zea, Oryza, Triticum, Hordeum, Lolium, Sorghum,
 CC Glycine, Medicago, Helianthus, Lactuca, Beta, Vitis, Solanum,
 CC Lycopersicon, Capsicum, Gossypium, Hevea, Linum, Prunus, Citrus, Populus,
 CC Pinus, or Quercus. A new method is used to detect genes for a plant
 CC growth trait. This sequence represents a polynucleotide isolated from the
 CC plant growth associated genes of the invention that can be used as a
 CC primer, probe or genetic marker.
 XX
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 9.3%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 724 ATCTGACCTTTTACC 739
 |||||
 Db 2 ATCTGACCTTGTCCC 17

RESULT 378
 ABQ86561/c

ID ABQ86561 standard; cDNA; 11 BP.
 XX
 AC ABQ86561;
 XX
 DT 10-SEP-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human skin stress/ageing related EST SEQ ID NO 316.
 XX
 KW Human; skin ageing; skin stress; EST; expressed sequence tag; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN WO200253773-A2.
 XX
 XX 11-JUL-2002.
 PD
 XX 20-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015178.
 PF
 XX 03-JAN-2001; 2001DE-01000121.
 PR
 XX (HENKEL) HENKEL KGAA.
 PA
 XX Petersohn D, Conradt M, Hofmann K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-528865/56.
 DR
 XX
 XX Identifying genes involved in skin stress and aging, useful e.g. in
 PT screening for cosmetic or therapeutic agents, based on differential gene
 PT expression.
 PT
 XX Claim 8; Page 49; 325pp; German.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to identifying (M1) genes in vitro that, in humans
 CC or animals, are important for skin ageing and/or skin stress by serial
 CC analysis of gene expression between mixtures of transcribed and
 CC optionally translated, genetically encoded factors (A) obtained from
 CC young and aged skin, to identify that genes that show strong differential
 CC expression. (A) comprises protein or mRNA or their fragments. (M1) is
 CC useful for: identifying markers of skin ageing and/or stress; determining
 CC skin ageing and/or stress; and identifying or determining the effects of
 CC pharmaceutical or cosmetic agents for control of skin ageing. The present
 CC sequence is one of a group of human skin ageing/stress related expressed
 CC sequence tags (ABQ86246-ABQ87680) of the invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 11 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 739 CTTGAGGATTA 749
 |||||
 Db 11 CTTGAGGATTA 1

RESULT 379
 ABV67256/c
 ID ABV67256 standard; cDNA; 11 BP.
 XX
 AC ABV67256;
 XX
 XX 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human skin EST 5042.
 DE
 XX Human; skin; dermatological; vulnery; antipsoriatic; antiseborrhagic;
 KW immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; SAGE; neurodermatitis;
 KW psoriasis; dermatitis; skin cancer; EST; expressed sequence tag; ss.
 KW
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200253774-A2.
 PN

PD 11-JUL-2002.
XX 20-DEC-2001; 2001WO-BP015179.
XX 03-JAN-2001; 2001DE-01000127.
XX (HENK) HENKEL KGAA.
XX Petersohn D, Conradt M, Hofmann K;
PI WPI; 2002-590638/63.
XX WPI; 2002-590638/63.
XX In vitro identification of skin-expressed genes, useful for determining
PT homeostasis and identifying cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents against
PT e.g. skin cancer.
XX Disclosure; Page 164; 1345pp; German.
XX The invention relates to in vitro identification (M1) of genes expressed
CC in the skin of humans or animals by subjecting a mixture of genetically
CC encoded factors from skin, to serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE)
CC so as to identify skin-expressed genes and quantify their expression.
CC (M1) is useful for identifying genes involved in skin homeostasis; to
CC determine skin homeostasis and to test agent (A) that maintains or
CC promotes skin homeostasis or that can be used for treating skin
CC disorders, specifically neurodermatitis; sunburn; psoriasis; scleroderma;
CC ichthyosis; atopic dermatitis; acne; seborrhea; lupus erythematosus;
CC rosacea; melanoma; basal cell carcinoma; and carcinoma or sarcoma of the
CC skin. The present sequence is that of a human expressed sequence tag
CC (EST) of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 739 CTTGAGGATTA 749
DB 11 CTTGAGGATTA 1
RESULT 380
ABL91912/c
ID ABL91912 standard; cDNA; 11 BP.
XX ABL91912;
XX 30-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX Human Pan-Endothelial Marker SEQ ID NO 10.
XX Human; mouse; rat; TEM; tumour endothelial marker; NEM; PEM; cytostatic;
XX normal endothelial marker; pan-endothelial marker; immunostimulant;
XX antiangiogenic; tumour; neoangiogenesis; vascularised tumour;
XX polycystic kidney disease; diabetes; retinopathy; rheumatoid arthritis;
XX psoriasis; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200210217-A2.
XX 07-FEB-2002.
XX 01-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024031.
XX 02-AUG-2000; 2000US-0222599P.
XX 11-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224360P.
XX 11-APR-2001; 2001US-0282850P.
XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX St Croix B, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B;
PI

XX WPI; 2002-291856/33.
XX An isolated molecule comprising an antibody variable region which
PT specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a tumor endothelial
PT marker (TEM) protein, useful for inhibiting tumor growth.
XX Example 4; Page 324; 331pp; English.
XX The invention relates to an isolated molecule comprising an antibody
CC variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a
CC tumour endothelial marker (TEM) protein selected from ABB90732, ABB90740,
CC ABB90749, ABB90750 and ABB90769. The antibodies which bind to TEM
CC proteins have cytostatic, immunostimulant and antiangiogenic activity.
CC They are useful for inhibiting tumour growth, neoangiogenesis in subjects
CC bearing a vascularised tumour, polycystic kidney disease, diabetic
CC retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis and psoriasis. Human, mouse and rat TEM
CC genes and the encoded proteins (ABL92075-ABL92141 and ABB90721-ABB90789)
CC are disclosed, as are marker oligonucleotide sequences; tumour
CC endothelial markers (TEM) ABL91996-ABL92041 and ABL92143-ABL92191; normal
CC endothelial markers (NEM) ABL92042-ABL92074; and pan-endothelial markers
CC (PEM) ABL91903-ABL91995. The present sequence is that of an
CC oligonucleotide marker useful to the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 739 CTTGAGGATTA 749
DB 11 CTTGAGGATTA 1
RESULT 381
ABX71837/c
ID ABX71837 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX AC ABX71837;
XX 12-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX DNA tag used to identify human gene encoding PEM 10.
XX Human; endothelial cell; EC; tumour endothelial cell; TEM; NEM;
XX Tumour endothelial marker; normal endothelial marker; PEM;
XX pan-endothelial marker; polycystic kidney disease; psoriasis;
XX diabetic retinopathy; rheumatoid arthritis; tumour angiogenesis;
XX neoangiogenesis; immune response; cytostatic; antidiabetic;
XX ophthalmological; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ds.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX WO200283874-A2.
XX 24-OCT-2002.
XX 10-APR-2002; 2002WO-US008253.
XX 11-APR-2001; 2001US-0282850P.
XX 06-FEB-2002; 2002US-0354262P.
XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX Carson-Walter E, St Croix B, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B;
XX WPI; 2003-093016/08.
XX New purified human transmembrane protein, designated as tumor endothelial
PT marker (TEM) 3, useful for detecting, diagnosing or treating tumors,
PT polycystic kidney disease, diabetic retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis or
PT psoriasis.

XX Disclosure; Page 89; 374pp; English.

PS The present invention relates to a novel method for the isolation of

CC endothelial cells (ECs), and the identification of genes expressed in

CC normal and tumour ECs. Tumour endothelial marker (TEM), normal

CC endothelial marker (NEM), and pan-endothelial marker (PEM) genes are

CC identified in human ECs. The human EC marker proteins and the

CC polynucleotide sequences encoding them are useful for detecting,

CC diagnosing or treating tumours as well as polycystic kidney disease,

CC diabetic retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis, and psoriasis. They are also

CC useful for inhibiting neovascularization or tumour angiogenesis, for

CC inducing an immune response to tumour endothelial cells in a patient, or

CC for identifying candidate drugs for treating tumours. ABX71828-ABX71999

CC represent DNA tags for human PEM, TEM or NEM genes

XX Sequence 11 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 739 CTTGAGGATTA 749

Db 11 CTTGAGGATTA 1

RESULT 382

AAAT45482

ID AAT45482 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC AAT45482;

XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 02-APR-1997 (first entry)

XX Primer for universal detection duplex.

DE Detection duplex; asymmetric amplification; human; acute; myeloid;

KW leukemia; breakpoint; related sequence; AMP-1; X chromosome;

KW specific amelogenin; AMG-X; primer; excess; limiting; ss.

XX Synthetic.

OS Key Location/Qualifiers

XX modified_base 8

FT /*tag= a

FT /note= "amino-C6-dT conjugated with fluorescein"

XX US5567583-A.

PN 22-OCT-1996.

XX 26-MAY-1994; 94US-00250849.

PF 16-DEC-1991; 91US-00808463.

XX (BIOT-) BIOTRONICS CORP.

PA Wu K, Wang CJ;

PI WPI; 1997-010704/01.

XX Nucleic acid detection by amplification - in presence of primer-

PT complementary oligonucleotide to block non-specific priming.

XX Example 4; Col 12; 17pp; English.

XX In an example to demonstrate the application of a detection duplex to

CC monitor the asymmetric amplification of target nucleic acids, the human

CC acute myeloid leukaemia breakpoint related sequence (AMP-1), and the

CC human X chromosome specific amelogenin (AMG-X) were used as amplification

CC targets. The sequences of the primers used for AML-1 and AMG-X

CC respectively were AAT45479 and AAT45480, the duplex comprised AAT45481

CC and AAT45482 and the sequences of excess and limiting primers for AML-1

CC and AMG-X respectively were AAT45483 and AAT45484, and AAT45485 and

CC AAT45486. Male human genomic DNA sequences were asymmetrically amplified

CC with excess primer for 20 cycles prior to the addition of the primer

CC duplex. The results compiled from detection at cycle 30 demonstrated the

CC quantitative resolution and detection sensitivity by the duplex. The

CC decrease in fluorescence intensity reflected the initial target doses.

CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PF field.)

XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 720 GGCCATCTAGA 730

Db 1 GGCCATCTAGA 11

RESULT 383

AAV09359

ID AAV09359 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC AAV09359;

XX 15-MAY-1998 (first entry)

DT Complementary oligonucleotide for detecting target nucleic acid AMG-X.

DE Target; DNA duplex; donor; acceptor; fluorescent label; fluorophore;

KW energy transfer; polymerase; primer; X-chromosome specific amelogenin;

KW complementary oligonucleotide; AMG-X; ss.

XX Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US5712386-A.

PN 27-JAN-1998.

XX 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434474.

PF 16-DEC-1991; 91US-00808463.

PR 26-MAY-1994; 94US-00250849.

XX (BIOT-) BIOTRONICS CORP.

PA Wu K, Wang CJ;

PI WPI; 1998-120033/11.

XX Kits for detecting target nucleic acids - and DNA duplexes with donor and

PT acceptor fluorescent labels.

XX Example 4; Col 12; 17pp; English.

XX This complementary oligonucleotide is ligated to the Duplex B primer

CC (AAV09357) sequence used in a kit for detecting a target nucleic acid of

CC a segment of human X-chromosome specific amelogenin sequence (AMG-X). The

CC kit is a DNA duplex which comprises a first oligonucleotide capable of

CC acting as a primer, with or without a segment noncontiguous to its

CC priming sequence, for use with a polymerase in the amplification of a

CC target nucleic acid, a second oligonucleotide which is hybridised, via at

CC least 5 consecutive fully complementary nucleotide pairings, with the

CC first oligonucleotide, the second oligonucleotide being incapable of

CC acting as a primer for the polymerase, and a first fluorophore covalently

CC attached to the first oligonucleotide and a second fluorophore covalently

CC attached to the second oligonucleotide, with one of the two fluorophores

CC being a donor fluorophore and the other being an acceptor fluorophore, so

CC that when the two fluorophores are in close proximity resonance energy

CC transfer between them is allowed. Each of the first oligonucleotide and

the second oligonucleotide contains 10--50 nucleotides. Another kit claimed comprises a first and second primer both optionally having a segment non-contiguous to a first or second priming sequence, respectively, which are used with a polymerase for the amplification of the target nucleic acid and an oligonucleotide which is incapable of acting as a primer for the polymerase and has at least 5 consecutive nucleotides fully complementary to at least 5 consecutive nucleotides of the first primer. Each of the first primer, the second primer and the oligonucleotide contains 10-50 nucleotides. A third kit for detecting a target nucleic acid comprises a first oligonucleotide being incapable of acting as a primer for use with a polymerase in the amplification of a target nucleic acid, and containing 10-50 nucleotides with a first fluorophore covalently attached to it, and a second oligonucleotide containing 5-30 nucleotides with a second fluorophore covalently attached to it, the second oligonucleotide having a free 3' OH and being capable of hybridizing, via at least 5 consecutive fully complementary nucleotide pairings, with the first oligonucleotide. The first oligonucleotide has an overhang beyond the 3' end of the second oligonucleotide by 1-12 nucleotides, and the first and second fluorophores, one of which is a donor fluorophore and the other an acceptor fluorophore are in close proximity when the first oligonucleotide hybridises to the second oligonucleotide to allow resonance energy transfer between them. The kits are used in homogeneous assays in which the target nucleic acid sequence is amplified and the amplified target is detected without conducting a separation step

Sequence 12 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Claim 1; Page 27; 39pp; English.

This sequence represents a chimeric antisense oligonucleotides, of the invention, that is an inhibitor of tumour necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha). Compositions, containing the chimeric antisense oligonucleotides and a duplex cutting enzyme, are useful in the treatment of disorders associated with expression of TNF-alpha (especially in keratinocytes). Such disorders are, e.g. inflammatory skin disorders, cachexia, an autoimmune disorder, meningococcal septicemia, a pulmonary inflammatory disorder, rheumatoid arthritis, septic shock, graft versus host disease and lymphoma. Inflammatory skin disorders are, e.g. psoriasis, eczema and ultraviolet erythema. Once the mRNA is cut by the RNase in the chimeric antisense oligonucleotide, the mRNA and the oligonucleotide detach, leaving the antisense oligonucleotide to bind another mRNA. Hence the chimeric antisense oligonucleotide acts catalytically. The antisense oligonucleotides are protected against attack by exonuclease, increasing their half-life. The presence of flanking regions that are chemically modified, increases the binding constant of the oligonucleotide for hybridisation to the target mRNA and increases the stability of the oligonucleotide in vivo

Sequence 12 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0

QY 665 CAGAGGGTTTA 675
|||||
Db 11 CAGAGGGTTTA 1

RESULT 385
ABI57933
ID ABI57933 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX ABI57933;
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 357906 for detecting SNP TSC0004855.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 357906; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, and

CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATGA 756
 DB 2 ATTATTGATGA 12
 RESULT 386
 ABI79631/C
 ID ABI79631 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX
 AC ABI79631;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 379604 for detecting SNP TSC0063381.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 379604; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 GATTATTGATA 755
 DB 12 GATTATTGATA 2
 RESULT 387
 ABI45124
 ID ABI45124 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX
 AC ABI45124;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 345097 for detecting SNP TSC0043871.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 345097; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 751 TGATAATATGCG 761
 DB 2 TGATAATATGCG 12
 RESULT 388
 ABI24843/C
 ID ABI24843 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX
 AC ABI24843;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

```

XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 324816 for detecting SNP TSC0032233.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 324816; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 750 TTGATAATATG 760
Db 11 TTGATAATATG 1
|||||
XX
RESULT 389
ABI63713
XX ID ABI63713 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC ABI63713;
XX XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 363686 for detecting SNP TSC0054000.
XX DE
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 324816; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 750 TTGATAATATG 760
Db 11 TTGATAATATG 1
|||||
XX
RESULT 389
ABI63713
XX ID ABI63713 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC ABI63713;
XX XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 363686 for detecting SNP TSC0054000.
XX DE
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.

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PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 363686; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 743 AGGATTATTGA 753
Db 2 AGGATTATTGA 12
|||||
XX
RESULT 390
ABI51872/c
XX ID ABI51872 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC ABI51872;
XX XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 351845 for detecting SNP TSC0047514.
XX DE
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX XX
XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.

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XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 351845; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 731 CCTTTACCTT 741
XX DB 12 CCTTTACCTT 2
XX
XX RESULT 391
XX ABI07847
XX ID ABI07847 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC ABI07847;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 307820 for detecting SNP TSC0022704.
XX SNF; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WIPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 307820; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 731 CCTTTACCTT 741
XX DB 12 CCTTTACCTT 2
XX
XX RESULT 391
XX ABI07847
XX ID ABI07847 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC ABI07847;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 307820 for detecting SNP TSC0022704.
XX SNF; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WIPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 307820; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 741 TGAGGATTATT 751
XX DB 1 TGAGGATTATT 11
XX
XX RESULT 392
XX ABI26664/C
XX ID ABI26664 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC ABI26664;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 326637 for detecting SNP TSC0033187.
XX SNF; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WIPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 326637; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 743 AGGATTATTGCA 753
XX DB 11 AGGATTATTGCA 1
```

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RESULT 393
ABI46654/C
ID ABI46654 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI46654;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 346627 for detecting SNP TSC0044680.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 346627; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -AB09989, AB00010-ABF9989, ABH0010-ABH9989 and AB10010-AB182073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 730 ACCTTTTACCT 740
DB 11 ACCTTTTACCT 1
XX
RESULT 394
ABF45824
ID ABF45824 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF45824;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 145821 for detecting SNP TSC0036738.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

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KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 145821; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -AB09989, AB00010-ABF9989, ABH0010-ABH9989 and AB10010-AB182073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 746 ATTATTGTATAA 756
DB 1 ATTATTGTATAA 11
XX
RESULT 395
ABF83271/C
ID ABF83271 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF83271;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 183268 for detecting SNP TSC0045249.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

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XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 182268; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 747 TTATTGATATAT 759
Db 13 TTATTGATATAT 1
RESULT 396
ABH27301/C
XX ID ABH27301 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH27301;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 227278 for detecting SNP TSC0055439.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 227278; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 666 AGAGG3GTTTAC 676
Db 12 AGAGG3GTTTAC 2
RESULT 397
ABF61806
XX ID ABF61806 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF61806;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 161803 for detecting SNP TSC0040731.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 161803; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

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Query Match          9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAAT 757
DB 2 TTATTGATAAT 12

RESULT 399
ABH41560
ID ABH41560 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH41560;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 241537 for detecting SNP TSC0009671.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 241537; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match          9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAAT 759
DB 1 TTATTGATAAT 13

RESULT 399
ABF10681
ID ABF10681 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF10681;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 142043 for detecting SNP TSC0035577.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.

```

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XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 142043; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
SQ
XX
XX Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 754 TAATATGGGTC 764
DB 1 TAATATGGGTC 11
XX
XX RESULT 401
ABH00804
XX ID ABH00804 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABH00804;
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 200781 for detecting SNP TSC0049400.
DE
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
DT
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 226271; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
SQ
XX
XX Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 752 GATATATGGGTC 764
DB 1 GATATATGGGTC 13
XX
XX RESULT 402
ABH26294
XX ID ABH26294 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABH26294;
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 226271 for detecting SNP TSC0055159.
DE
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
DT
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 226271; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
SQ

```

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CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 0 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

  Query Match          9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
  Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
  Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 669 GGGTTTACTTGC 681
Db 1 GGGTTTATTGGY 13

RESULT 403
ABF83270
ID ABF83270 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF83270;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 183267 for detecting SNP TSC0045249.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 183267; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

  Query Match          9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
  Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
  Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAAT 759
Db 747 TTATTGATAAT 759

RESULT 404
ABF61807/c
ID ABF61807 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF61807;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 161804 for detecting SNP TSC0040731.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 161804; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match          9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
  Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAAT 757
Db 12 TTATTGATAAT 2

RESULT 405
ABH41561/c
ID ABH41561 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH41561;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 241538 for detecting SNP TSC0009671.

```

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 241538; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 747 TTATTGATTATAT 759
 DB 13 TTATTGATTATAY 1
 RESULT 406
 ABF78112
 ID ABF78112 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF78112;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 178109 for detecting SNP TSC0009511.
 DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 181587; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 178109; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTAT 750
 DB 2 TTGAGGATTAT 12
 RESULT 407
 ABF81590
 ID ABF81590 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF81590;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 181587 for detecting SNP TSC0000892.
 DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 181587; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 686 GAAGTACTGAT 598
 Db 1 GAAGATAATGATY 13
 ||||| |||||
 ||||| |||||

RESULT 408
 ABH27300
 ID ABH27300 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABH27300;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 227277 for detecting SNP TSC0055439.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 227277; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 666 AGAGGGTTTAC 676
 Db 2 AGAGGGTTTAC 12
 ||||| |||||
 ||||| |||||

RESULT 409
 ABH06147/C
 ID ABH06147 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH06147;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 206124 for detecting SNP TSC0050495.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 206124; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAAT 757
 Db 13 TTATTGATAAT 3
 ||||| |||||
 ||||| |||||

RESULT 410

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ABF81591/c
ID ABF81591 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF81591;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 181588 for detecting SNP TSC0000892.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 181588; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 686 GAAGATACTGATT 698
DB 13 GAAGATAATGATY 1
|||||
RESULT 411
ABC27774
ID ABC27774 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC27774;
XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 27791 for detecting SNP TSC0007819.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 181588; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 747 TTATTGATAATAT 759
DB 1 TTATTGATAATAY 13
|||||
RESULT 412
ABF99908
ID ABF99908 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF99908;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 199905 for detecting SNP TSC0049182.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

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OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 27791; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 747 TTATTGATAATAT 759
DB 1 TTATTGATAATAY 13
|||||
RESULT 412
ABF99908
ID ABF99908 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF99908;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 199905 for detecting SNP TSC0049182.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

```

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 199905; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 747 TTATTGATTAATAT 759
 DB 1 TTTTGATAATAY 13
 XX
 XX RESULT 413
 ABF78113/c
 ID ABF78113 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF78113;
 XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 178110 for detecting SNP TSC0009511.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 178110; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTAAT 750
 DB 12 TTGAGGATTAAT 2
 XX
 XX RESULT 414
 ABH63339/c
 ID ABH63339 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH63339;
 XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 263316 for detecting SNP TSC0063856.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 263316; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 GATAATATGGG 762
 |||||
 Db 13 GATAATATGGG 3

RESULT 415
 ABC32891/c
 ID ABC32891 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABC32891;
 XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 32908 for detecting SNP TSC0010370.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 32908; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 749 ATTGATAATAT 759
 |||||
 Db 13 ATTGATAATAT 3

RESULT 416
 ABF10678/c
 ID ABF10678 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABF10678;
 XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 110677 for detecting SNP TSC0027619.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.

DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 110675 for detecting SNP TSC0027619.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 110675; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 GATTATTGATAAT 757
 :|||||
 Db 13 RATTATTATAAT 1

RESULT 417
 ABF10680/c
 ID ABF10680 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABF10680;
 XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 110677 for detecting SNP TSC0027619.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 110677; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 CC
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e-02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 745 GATTATCGATAAT 757
 Db 13 RATTATCGATAAT 1
 :|||||
 RESULT 418
 ABF99909/c
 ID ABF99909 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF99909;
 XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 199906 for detecting SNP TSC0049182.
 DE
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 110677; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 CC
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e-02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 745 GATTATCGATAAT 757
 Db 13 RATTATCGATAAT 1
 :|||||
 RESULT 418
 ABF99909/c
 ID ABF99909 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF99909;
 XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 199906 for detecting SNP TSC0049182.
 DE
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT

PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 199906; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 CC
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e-02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 747 TTATTGATAAT 759
 Db 13 TTTTGTATAAT 1
 :|||||
 RESULT 419.
 ABF58312
 ID ABF58312 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF58312;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 158309 for detecting SNP TSC0039868.
 DE
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 158309; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 749 ATTGATAATAT 759
 Db 1 ATTGATAATAT 11

RESULT 420

ABC94674
 ID ABC94674 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX ABC94674;

DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 94691 for detecting SNP TSC0023600.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

PN 18-OCT-2001.

PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

PF 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 94691; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 84.8%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 GATTATTGATAAT 757

Db 1 GATAATTGATAAY 13

RESULT 421

ABC27775/C
 ID ABC27775 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX ABC27775;

DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 27792 for detecting SNP TSC0007819.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

PN 18-OCT-2001.

PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

PF 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 27792; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAATAT 759

Db 13 TTATTGATAATAY 1

RESULT 422

ABC80258
 ID ABC80258 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX ABC80258;

DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 80275 for detecting SNP TSC0020365.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTAT 750
 Db 13 TTGAGGATTAT 3
 |||||

RESULT 425
 ABF42047/c
 ID ABF42047 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF42047;
 XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 142044 for detecting SNP TSC0035577.
 XX SNP: single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 XX PT methylation status.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 142044; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 754 TAAATATGGGTC 764
 Db 13 TAAATATGGGTC 3
 |||||

RESULT 426
 ABH0805/c
 ID ABH0805 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABH0805;
 XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 200782 for detecting SNP TSC0049400.

XX SNP: single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 XX PT methylation status.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 200782; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 GATAATATGGGTC 764
 Db 13 GATAATATGGGTC 1
 |||||

RESULT 427
 ABF58313/c
 ID ABF58313 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

```

XX AC ABF58313;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 159310 for detecting SNP TSC0099868.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX CC Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX CC designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX CC methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 159310; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 749 ATTGATAATAT 759
DB 13 ATTGATAATAT 3

RESULT 428
ABC94675/c
ID ABC94675 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC94675;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 94692 for detecting SNP TSC0023600.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.

```

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PN WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX CC Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX CC designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX CC methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 94692; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 GATTATTGATAAT 757
DB 13 GATAATTGATAAY 1

RESULT 429
ABC32890
ID ABC32890 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC32890;
XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 32907 for detecting SNP TSC0010370.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

```


QY 745 GATTATTGATAAT 757
 Db :|||||
 1 RATTATTATAAT 13

RESULT 432
 ABF45825/C
 ID ABF45825 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF45825;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 145822 for detecting SNP TSC0036738.
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 145822; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAA 756
 Db :|||||
 13 ATTATTGATAA 3

RESULT 433
 ABH06146
 ID ABH06146 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH06146;
 XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 206123 for detecting SNP TSC0050495.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 206123; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAAT 757
 Db :|||||
 1 TTATTGATAAT 11

RESULT 434
 ABH63338
 ID ABH63338 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH63338;
 XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 263315 for detecting SNP TSC0063856.
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.


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XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 263315; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 752 GATAATATGGG 762
XX 1 GATAATATGGG 11
XX
XX RESULT 436
XX ABH26295/C
XX ID ABH26295 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH26295;
XX AC ABH26295;
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 226272 for detecting SNP TSC0055159.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 226272; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 669 GGGTTTACTTTC 681
XX 13 GGGTTTATTTCY 1
XX
XX RESULT 436
XX AAX64507/C
XX ID AAX64507 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAX64507;
XX AC AAX64507;
XX 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Human B7-1 hammerhead ribozyme target SEQ ID NO:1139.
XX
XX Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
XX hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
XX stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
XX diagnosis; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9618736-A2.
XX
XX 20-JUN-1996.
XX
XX 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX
XX 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
XX
XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
XX
XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
XX
XX 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
XX
XX 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
XX
XX 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
XX
XX 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
XX
XX 07-JUL-1995; 95US-000951P.
XX
XX 07-JUL-1995; 95US-000974P.
XX
XX 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
XX
XX 05-OCT-1995; 95US-0051365.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
XX Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
XX Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
XX the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
XX auto-immune diseases.

```

XX PS Claim 10; Page 166; 307pp; English.

XX CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)

CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues

CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least

CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's

CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial

CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,

CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also

CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance

CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for

CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for

CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also

CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of

CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene

CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.

CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment

CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly

CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the

CC present invention

XX CC Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 2 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

XX CC

XX CC Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;

XX CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;

XX CC Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

XX CC

XX QY 664 ACAGAGGGTTT 674

XX DB 11 ACAGAGGGTTT 1

XX CC

XX CC RESULT 437

XX CC AAF70028

XX ID AAF70028 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAF70028;

XX CC

XX DT 18-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX CC

XX DE Human TNFRSF11B gene ASO probe, SEQ ID NO: 84.

XX CC

XX KW Human; TNFRSF11B; osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor;

XX KW single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; osteoclast recruitment;

XX KW osteoclast function; osteoporosis; metastatic bone disease;

XX KW Paget's disease; rheumatoid arthritis; periodontal bone disease; ASO;

XX KW allele-specific oligonucleotide; probe; ss.

XX CC

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX CC

XX PN WO200104137-A1.

XX CC

XX PD 18-JAN-2001.

XX CC

XX PF 10-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US018803.

XX CC

XX PR 09-JUL-1999; 99US-0143020P.

XX CC

XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX CC

XX PI Chew A, Denton RR, Duda A, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;

XX CC

XX DR WPI; 2001-147175/15.

XX CC

XX PT Human Osteoclastogenesis Inhibitory Factor nucleotides, comprising single

XX CC

XX PT nucleotide polymorphisms, useful for studying e.g. osteoporosis, Paget's

XX CC

XX PT disease and rheumatoid arthritis.

XX CC

XX PS Claim 15; Page 23; 114pp; English.

XX CC

XX CC The present sequence is a probe used to detect polymorphisms in the human

XX CC osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor (TNFRSF11B). Polynucleotides

CC comprising one or more of twenty four novel single nucleotide

CC polymorphisms in the TNFRSF11B gene have been identified. TNFRSF11B

CC regulate osteoclast recruitment and function. An understanding of

CC variations in the gene should thus be useful in developing new therapies

CC for metabolic disorders caused by abnormal osteoclast recruitment and

CC function such as osteoporosis, metastatic bone disease, Paget's disease,

XX CC rheumatoid arthritis and periodontal bone disease

XX CC

XX CC Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX CC

XX CC Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;

XX CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;

XX CC Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

XX CC

XX QY 675 ACTTTGCAGCG 685

XX DB 4 ACTTTGCAGCG 14

XX CC

XX CC RESULT 438

XX CC ABS51917

XX ID ABS51917 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC ABS51917;

XX CC

XX DT 05-NOV-2002 (first entry)

XX CC

XX DE Human FMO2 gene polymorphism detection ASO primer #38.

XX CC

XX KW Human; flavin containing monooxygenase-2; FMO2; isogene; drugs targeting;

XX KW drug toxicity; bone disorder; gene therapy; polymorphism; chromosome 1q;

XX KW allele-specific oligonucleotide; ASO; primer; ss.

XX CC

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX CC

XX PN WO200253579-A2.

XX CC

XX PD 11-JUL-2002.

XX CC

XX PF 18-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US049059.

XX CC

XX PR 29-DEC-2000; 2000US-0259062P.

XX CC

XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX CC

XX PI Bentivegna SC, Duda A, Kazemi A, Lee HH, Messer C, Parks KE;

XX CC

XX DR WPI; 2002-590627/63.

XX CC

XX PT Novel genetic variants of Flavin Containing Monooxygenase 2 isogenes,

XX CC

XX PT useful for improving efficiency and reliability in drug development for

XX CC

XX PS treating developmental bone disorders.

XX CC

XX CC Claim 15; Page 16; 140pp; English.

XX CC

XX CC The present invention relates to a new polynucleotide which comprises

XX CC flavin containing monooxygenase-2 (FMO2) isogenes. The invention is

XX CC useful in screening for drugs that are useful for treating drug toxicity.

XX CC The methods of the invention are useful for improving the efficiency and

XX CC reliability of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs

XX CC for treating diseases associated with FMO2 activity. The methods are also

XX CC used by the pharmaceutical research scientist to validate FMO2 as a

XX CC candidate target for treating a specific condition or disease predicted

XX CC to be associated with FMO2 activity, e.g. drug toxicity, and in the

XX CC design of clinical trials for treating a specific condition of disease

XX CC associated with FMO2 activity. The methods are also useful for screening

XX CC compounds targeting FMO2. The nucleic acid of the invention is useful in

XX CC studying the expression and function of FMO2, and in expressing FMO2

XX CC protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases

XX CC related to FMO2 activity. It is also useful in studying the effect of the

XX CC variation on the biological activity of FMO2 as well as on the binding

XX CC affinity of candidate drugs targeting FMO2 for the treatment of drug

XX CC toxicity. The invention is useful for studying the expression of FMO2

CC isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of drugs targeted
 CC against FMO2 protein, and for testing the efficacy of therapeutic agents
 CC and compounds for treating drug toxicity in a biological system. The
 CC present nucleic acid sequence represents an allele-specific
 CC oligonucleotide (ASO) primer that was used in the methods of the
 CC invention to detect polymorphisms in the human FMO2 gene located on
 CC chromosome 1q
 CC
 CC
 CC

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 746 ATTATTGATAA 756

Db 2 ATTATTGATAA 12

RESULT 439

AAAL44237
 ID AAL44237 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAL44237;

XX DT 08-NOV-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Human interleukin 12A (IL-12A) allele specific oligonucleotide primer 5.

XX KW Human; primer; interleukin 12A; IL-12A; drug screening; AIDS; malaria;
 XX KW tuberculosis; cancer; haplotyping; genotyping; transgenic animal; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200229115-A1.

XX PD 11-APR-2002.

XX PF 05-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US031656.

XX PR 06-OCT-2000; 2000US-0238693P.

XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX PI Armstrong B, Cappola G, Choi JY, Gilson CR, Kliem SE, Koshy B;
 XX PI Parks KE;

XX DR WPI; 2002-315865/35.

XX PT New interleukin 12A (IL-12A) gene polymorphic variants, for studying the
 XX PT expression and function of IL-12A and screening candidate drugs for
 XX PT treating AIDS and cancer.

XX PS Claim 15; Page 13; 72pp; English.

XX CC The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequence of the human
 CC interleukin 12A (IL-12A) protein. Specifically the invention relates to
 CC the identification of polymorphisms within the human (IL-12A) gene
 CC sequence. The polymorphisms identified in the human IL-12A gene sequence
 CC are useful in studying the expression and function of IL-12A, and in
 CC screening drugs for the treatment of disorders such as AIDS, malaria,
 CC tuberculosis and cancer. The IL-12A polymorphisms may be used to
 CC haplotype and genotype the IL-12A gene of an individual. The IL-12A DNA
 CC sequences of the invention can be used to create transgenic animals for
 CC studying expression of the IL-12A isogenes in vivo. The present DNA
 CC sequence represents a human interleukin 12A (IL-12A) gene allele specific
 CC oligonucleotide primer
 CC
 CC

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 713 TGCTGTGGGCAT 725
 Db 3 TGCTGTGGGCAT 15

RESULT 440

ABK54390
 ID ABK54390 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC ABK54390;

XX DT 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Human ISL1 gene allele specific oligonucleotide PCR primer #13.

XX KW Human; ss; primer; ISL1; islet-1; chromosome 5q; motor neuron defect;
 XX KW diabetes; transcription factor; LIM; homeodomain; antidiabetic; PCR;
 XX KW gene therapy.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200212498-A2.

XX PD 14-FEB-2002.

XX PF 06-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024664.

XX PR 04-AUG-2000; 2000US-0223535P.

XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX PI Kliem SE, Koshy B, Tanguay DA;

XX DR WPI; 2002-280693/32.

XX PT Novel isolated polynucleotide which is a polymorphic variant of ISL1
 XX PT transcription factor, LIM/homeodomain, (islet-1) (ISL1) used for
 XX PT expressing ISL1 protein isoform and for screening drug candidates to
 XX PT treat diabetes.

XX PS Claim 16; Page 13; 90pp; English.

XX CC The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide sequence which
 CC comprises ISL1 transcription factor (islet-1, of the LIM/homeodomain
 CC family), isogene and the polymorphic variants of the coding region
 CC (cDNA). Also included are a recombinant non-human organism expressing
 CC ISL1, haplotyping/genotyping an individual by determining which
 CC polymorphism is present in one or both copies of the ISL1 gene, for one
 CC or more polymorphic sites, identifying an association between a trait and
 CC a haplotype pair, an isolated oligonucleotide for detecting a
 CC polymorphism in the ISL1 gene, polymorphic variant of the ISL1 protein,
 CC an anti-ISL1 monoclonal antibody and a computer system for storing and
 CC analysing polymorphism data. The ISL1 polymorphic variant polypeptide is
 CC useful for screening drugs which involves contacting it with a candidate
 CC agent and assaying for binding activity. The polymorphic variant is
 CC useful for studying expression and function of ISL1 and expressing ISL1
 CC protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases
 CC related to ISL1 activity (e.g. diabetes and motor neuron defects). The
 CC polymorphism and haplotype data is useful for validating whether ISL1 is
 CC a suitable target for drugs to treat disorders related to defects in
 CC motor neuron and diabetes, screening for such drugs and reducing bias in
 CC clinical trials of such drugs. The polymorphic variant is also useful for
 CC therapeutic purposes. The method is also useful for screening compounds
 CC to treat a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with
 CC ISL1 activity. The ISL1 gene is located on human chromosome 5q. The
 CC present sequence is an allele specific oligonucleotide (ASO) PCR primer
 CC used to detect the ISL1 polymorphisms
 CC
 CC

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;

```
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 733 TTTTACCTTGAGG 745
Db 3 TTTTACCTTGTRG 15

RESULT 441
ABK54369
ID ABK54369 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC ABK54369;
XX DT 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human ISL1 gene allele specific oligonucleotide probe #6.
XX KW Human; ss; probe; ISL1; islet-1; chromosome 5q; motor neuron defect;
XX KW diabetes; transcription factor; LIM; homeodomain; antidiabetic;
XX KW gene therapy.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200212498-A2.
XX PD 14-FEB-2002.
XX PF 06-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024664.
XX PR 04-AUG-2000; 2000US-0223535P.
XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX PI Klien SE, Koshiy B, Tanguay DA;
XX WPI; 2002-280693/32.
XX Novel isolated polynucleotide which is a polymorphic variant of ISL1
PT transcription factor, LIM/Homeodomain, (islet-1) (ISL1) used for
PT expressing ISL1 protein isoform and for screening drug candidates to
PT treat diabetes.
XX Claim 16; Page 13; 90pp; English.
XX The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide sequence which
CC comprises ISL1 transcription factor (islet-1, of the LIM/Homeodomain
CC family), isogene and the polymorphic variants of the coding region
CC (cDNA). Also included are a recombinant non-human organism expressing
CC ISL1, haplotyping/genotyping an individual by determining which
CC polymorphism is present in one or both copies of the ISL1 gene, for one
CC or more polymorphic sites, identifying an association between a trait and
CC a haplotype pair, an isolated oligonucleotide for detecting a
CC polymorphism in the ISL1 gene, polymorphic variant of the ISL1 protein,
CC an anti-ISL1 monoclonal antibody and a computer system for storing and
CC analysing polymorphism data. The ISL1 polymorphic variant polypeptide is
CC useful for screening drugs which involves contacting it with a candidate
CC agent and assaying for binding activity. The polymorphic variant is
CC useful for studying expression and function of ISL1 and expressing ISL1
CC protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases
CC related to ISL1 activity (e.g. diabetes and motor neuron defects). The
CC polymorphism and haplotype data is useful for validating whether ISL1 is
CC a suitable target for drugs to treat disorders related to defects in
CC motor neuron and diabetes, screening for such drugs and reducing bias in
CC clinical trials of such drugs. The polymorphic variant is also useful for
CC therapeutic purposes. The method is also useful for screening compounds
CC to treat a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with
CC ISL1 activity. The ISL1 gene is located on human chromosome 5q. The
CC present sequence is an allele specific oligonucleotide (ASO) probe used
CC to detect the ISL1 polymorphisms
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 1 C; 3 G; 8 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 733 TTTTACCTTGAGG 745
Db 3 TTTTACCTTGTRG 15

RESULT 442
ABV93664
ID ABV93664 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC ABV93664;
XX DT 08-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Bacillus thuringiensis toxin Cry related oligonucleotide Cry1Jb.
XX KW Bacillus thuringiensis; insecticide; toxin; Cry; pepsin cleavage site;
XX KW pepsin; PCS; ss.
XX OS Bacillus thuringiensis.
XX PN FR2822157-A1.
XX PD 20-SEP-2002.
XX PF 19-MAR-2001; 2001FR-00003691.
XX PR 19-MAR-2001; 2001FR-00003691.
XX PA (AVET) AVENTIS CROPS SCIENCE SA.
XX PI Freyssinet G, Rang C, Frutos R;
XX WPI; 2003-002439/01.
XX New modified Cry protein, useful as insecticide, comprises at least one
PT additional pepsin cleavage site to reduce persistence in mammalian gut.
XX Example 4; Page 38; 134pp; French.
XX The present invention describes a modified Cry protein (I) that is
CC sensitive to pepsin and comprises at least one additional pepsin cleavage
CC site (PCS). Also described: (a) increasing pepsin sensitivity of Cry
CC proteins by incorporating at least one extra PCS; (b) polynucleotides
CC (II) that encode (I); (c) chimeric genes (CG) that contain a promoter,
CC (II) and terminator; (d) expression or transformation vector (III) that
CC contains CG; (e) host organism (IV) transformed with (III), also, where
CC the organism is a plant, its parts and seeds; (f) production of (I) by
CC growing (IV); and (g) mono- or polyclonal antibodies (Ab) directed
CC against (I). (I) has insecticidal activity. (I) can be used as
CC insecticides, particularly where expressed in transgenic plants. (I) are
CC sensitive to enzymes in the digestive tract of mammals, so do not persist
CC in the tract (lack of persistence is required by regulatory authorities
CC for use, in foods, of seeds containing Cry proteins). Extra PCS do not
CC increase degradation in the digestive tract of insects, so have no effect
CC on insecticidal activity. ABV93450 to ABV93909 and ABP67997 to ABP68308
CC represent sequences used in the exemplification of the present invention
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 668 AGGGTTTACTT 678
Db 3 AGGGTTTACTT 13

RESULT 443
Query Match 9.1%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 668 AGGGTTTACTT 678
Db 3 AGGGTTTACTT 13
```

AAAT51899
ID AAAT51899 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAAT51899;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 09-MAR-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Human ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 980).
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
XX
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9523225-A2.
XX
XX 31-AUG-1995.
XX
XX 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
XX
PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
PR 18-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Drenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, McSwiggen JA;
PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigelman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
XX
XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.
XX
XX Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
XX
XX Claim 2; Page 173; 407pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves ICAM-1 mRNA.

CC Regions of the mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and
CC that contain potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites
CC were identified by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these
CC mRNA sequences were designed and synthesised with modifications that
CC improve their nuclease resistance. The ribozymes cleave the ICAM-1 target
CC sequences and thereby inhibit ICAM-1 expression, making them useful for
CC reducing transplant rejection and alleviating symptoms in patients with
CC rheumatoid arthritis, asthma and other inflammatory disorders. (Updated
CC on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 1 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. NO. 3.7e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 722 CCATCTAGACCTTT 735
Db 2 CCAUCUACAGCUU 15
||||:|
RESULT 444
AAAX64508/c
ID AAAX64508 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX AAAX64508;
XX
XX 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Human B7-1 hammerhead ribozyme target SEQ ID NO:1140.
XX
XX Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW diagnosis; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9618736-A2.
XX
XX 20-JUN-1996.
XX
XX 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX
PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
PR 17-FEB-1995; 94US-00363254.
PR 20-APR-1995; 94US-00426124.
PR 02-MAY-1995; 94US-00432874.
PR 04-MAY-1995; 94US-00434509.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 94US-0000951P.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 94US-0000974P.
PR 07-AUG-1995; 94US-00512861.
PR 05-OCT-1995; 94US-00541365.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
XX McSwiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
XX Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX
XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT auto-immune diseases.
XX
XX Claim 10; Page 166; 307pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues

CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
 CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
 CC membrane of joints for the treatment and streptolysin production in the synovial
 CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
 CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
 CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
 CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
 CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
 CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
 CC streptolysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
 CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
 CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
 CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
 CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
 CC present invention

XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 2 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 673 TTACTTTGACGCG 686
 Db 14 TTACTTTACAGG 1

RESULT 445
 AAX31529/c
 ID AAX31529 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 AC AAX31529;
 XX 21-MAY-1999 (first entry)

DE Tag sequence of a transcript increased in pancreatic cancer.
 XX
 KW Tag sequence; colorectal cancer; pancreatic cancer; colon cancer;
 KW diagnosis; prognosis; treatment; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN WO9853319-A2.
 XX 26-NOV-1998.
 PD
 XX 20-MAY-1998; 98WO-US010277.
 PR 21-MAY-1997; 97US-0047352P.
 XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
 PA Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;
 PI WPI; 1999-070161/06.
 DR
 XX Use of isolated gene transcripts - useful for developing products for the
 PT diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of cancers, particularly colon and
 PT pancreatic cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 13; Page 59; 120pp; English.

CC AAX30947-31815 represent tag sequences of transcripts that are
 CC differentially expressed in colorectal cancer, in pancreatic cancer, or
 CC in both. The tag sequences can be used to identify genes by matching the
 CC tag to a gen data base member, or by using the tag sequences as probes to
 CC isolate unidentified genes from cDNA libraries. The tag sequences can
 CC also be used in a method for diagnosing colon or pancreatic cancer in a
 CC sample suspected of being neoplastic. The method comprises comparing the
 CC level of at least one transcript in a first sample of a tissue to a
 CC second sample, where the first sample is a colonic tissue suspected of
 CC being neoplastic and the second sample is a normal human colonic tissue.

CC The transcript is identified by a tag selected from AAX30947-31815. The
 CC methods of the invention can be used in the diagnosis, prognosis and
 CC treatment of cancer

XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATTAAT 757
 Db 15 GGATTCTTGATCAT 2

RESULT 446
 AAZ62635/c
 ID AAZ62635 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 AC AAZ62635;
 XX 28-MAR-2000 (first entry)

DE Substrate for HH ribozyme HCV-4444 which cleaves HCV RNA at nt. 4444.
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; virus replication; cleavage;
 KW cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; interferon; cancer;
 KW autoimmune disease; ss.
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN WO9955847-A2.
 XX 04-NOV-1999.
 PD
 XX 26-APR-1999; 99WO-US009027.
 PF 27-APR-1998; 98US-0083217P.
 PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100842P.
 PR 25-FEB-1999; 99US-00257608.
 PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA Blatt L, McSwiggen JA, Roberts E, Pavco PA, Macejak D;
 PI WPI; 2000-062023/05.
 DR Novel ribozymes for the treatment of diseases and conditions related to
 PT hepatitis C infection.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 58; 123pp; English.

CC The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence of an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hammerhead ribozyme, which cleaves
 CC the Hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA sequence at the base position given in
 CC the descriptor line. The HCV sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme
 CC target sites using a computer folding algorithm and regions of the mRNA
 CC which did not form secondary folding structures and contained potential
 CC ribozyme cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesised to
 CC target these sites and their activities optimised by either varying the
 CC length of the binding arms or by modification to prevent degradation by
 CC nucleases. The ribozymes of the invention inhibit gene expression and/or
 CC viral replication, and are used to treat diseases associated with
 CC Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, e.g. cirrhosis, liver failure and
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The ribozymes may be used in combination with
 CC interferon to treat HCV infection, other infectious diseases, autoimmune
 CC diseases, and cancer

XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 2 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;

Matches	12;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	2;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;
Qy	656	AGCTTTGGACAGAG	669						
Db	15	AGTGTGGACAGAG	2						
RESULT 447									
ID	AAZ64221								
XX	AAZ64221	standard; RNA; 15 BP.							
XX	AAZ64221;								
XX	28-MAR-2000	(first entry)							
DE	Substrate for hammerhead ribozyme which cleaves HCV RNA at nt. 6349.								
XX	Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; virus replication; cleavage;								
KW	cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; interferon; cancer;								
KW	autoimmune disease; ss.								
XX	Hepatitis C virus.								
OS	WO955847-A2.								
PN	04-NOV-1999.								
XX	26-APR-1999;	99WO-US009027.							
XX	27-APR-1998;	98US-0083217P.							
PR	18-SEP-1998;	98US-0100842P.							
PR	25-FEB-1999;	99US-00257608.							
PR	23-MAR-1999;	99US-00274553.							
XX	(RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.								
XX	Blatt L, Meswigen JA, Roberts E, Pavco PA, Macejak D;								
XX	WPI; 2000-062023/05.								
XX	Novel ribozymes for the treatment of diseases and conditions related to								
PT	hepatitis C infection.								
XX	Claim 1; Page 85; 123pp; English.								
XX	The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence of an								
CC	enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hammerhead ribozyme, which cleaves								
CC	the Hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA sequence at the base position given in								
CC	the descriptor line. The HCV sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme								
CC	target sites using a computer folding algorithm and regions of the mRNA								
CC	ribozyme cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesised to								
CC	target these sites and their activities optimised by either varying the								
CC	length of the binding arms or by modification to prevent degradation by								
CC	nucleases. The ribozymes of the invention inhibit gene expression and/or								
CC	viral replication, and are used to treat diseases associated with								
CC	Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, e.g. cirrhosis, liver failure and								
CC	hepatocellular carcinoma. The ribozymes may be used in combination with								
CC	interferon to treat HCV infection, other infectious diseases, autoimmune								
CC	diseases, and cancer								
XX	Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;								
Qy	706	CCGAAATTGCTGTG	719						
Db	1	CCGAAUUGCGGG	14						
RESULT 448									
Query Match	8.9%;	Score 10.8;	DB 1;	Length 15;					
Best Local Similarity	71.4%;	Pred. No. 3.7e+02;							
Matches	10;	Conservative	2;	Mismatches	2;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;
Qy	706	CCGAAATTGCTGTG	719						
Db	1	CCGAAUUGCGGG	14						

PPA	(GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX	Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;
PPI	WPI; 2001-282045/29.
XX	New variants of the receptor 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 1D
XX	gene, useful to identify new drugs for migraine and depression have
PPT	single nucleotide variations at polymorphic sites.
XX	Claim 15; Page 20; 47pp; English.
PS	The sequences given in AAC85658-69 are allele-specific primers which were
XX	used to identify different gene polymorphisms in the human 5-
CC	hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 1D (HTR1D) gene. The HTR1D gene
CC	has been discovered to contain 2 new polymorphic sites, 186(A/G) and
CC	1367(C/G), along with the already known 1350(T/C). The reference sequence
CC	may be used for studying the biological function of HTR1D, and to
CC	identify drugs that target HTR1D for the treatment of disorders related
CC	to it's abnormal expression or function. Such drugs may be used to treat
CC	migraine and other neurological disorders, and depression
XX	Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX	Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
XX	Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred.No. 3.7e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0
XX	Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2;
QY	668 AGGGTTTACTTTGC 681
DB	15 AGGGTACGCTTGC 2
DE	
XX	
XX	
XX	
XX	30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX	IGFBP3 oligonucleotide #1553.
XX	Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipruritic;
XX	cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
XX	skin disorder; insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; ptyriasis;
XX	IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
XX	growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborthoea; ruba;
XX	keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
XX	hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
XX	neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	WO200078341-A1.
PN	28-DEC-2000.
XX	21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
XX	21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX	(MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
XX	Wright CU, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
XX	WPI; 2001-041421/05.
XX	Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
XX	UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
XX	inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
XX	inflammation.

PS Example 7; Page 54; 201pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 739 CTTGAGGATTATTG 752
DB 2 CTTGGGGACTATTG 15

RESULT 452
AAF48134
ID AAF48134 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AAF48134;
DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
DE IGFBP3 oligonucleotide #1554.

XX Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
KW skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200078341-A1.
XX 28-DEC-2000.
XX 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
XX 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.

XX Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
XX WPI; 2001-041421/05.

XX Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
PT inflammation.

XX Example 7; Page 54; 201pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an

CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 739 CTTGAGGATTATTG 752
DB 1 CTTGGGGACTATTG 14

RESULT 453
AAF70051/c
ID AAF70051 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AAF70051;
DT 18-APR-2001 (first entry)
DE Human TNFRSF11B gene ASO probe, SEQ ID NO: 107.
XX Human; TNFRSF11B; osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; osteoclast recruitment;
KW osteoclast function; osteoporosis; metastatic bone disease;
KW Paget's disease; rheumatoid arthritis; periodontal bone disease; ASO;
KW allele-specific oligonucleotide; probe; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200104137-A1.
XX 18-JAN-2001.
XX 10-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US018803.
XX 09-JUL-1999; 99US-0143020P.
XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX Chew A, Denton RR, Duda A, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;

XX WPI; 2001-147175/15.

XX Human Osteoclastogenesis Inhibitory Factor nucleotides, comprising single
PT nucleotide polymorphisms, useful for studying e.g. osteoporosis, Paget's
PT disease and rheumatoid arthritis.

XX Claim 15; Page 23; 114pp; English.

XX The present sequence is a probe used to detect polymorphisms in the human
CC osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor (TNFRSF11B). Polynucleotides
CC comprising one or more of twenty four novel single nucleotide
CC polymorphisms in the TNFRSF11B gene have been identified. TNFRSF11B
CC regulate osteoclast recruitment and function. An understanding of
CC variations in the gene should thus be useful in developing new therapies
CC for metabolic disorders caused by abnormal osteoclast recruitment and
CC function such as osteoporosis, metastatic bone disease, Paget's disease,
CC rheumatoid arthritis and periodontal bone disease

XX

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SQ Sequence 15 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
  Query Match      8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
  Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 671 GTTACTTTGCAGC 684
Db 14 GTTACTTTGGTGC 1

RESULT 454
ABX03874
ID ABX03874 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC
XX
XX
DT 23-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human pancreatic cancer SAGE tag #35.
XX
XX Human colon cancer; colorectal cancer; pancreatic cancer; SAGE tag;
KW serial analysis of gene expression; diagnostic; prognostic; probe;
KW cancer marker; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX US6333152-B1.
PN
XX
XX 25-DEC-2001.
PD
XX
XX 20-MAY-1998; 98US-00081646.
PF
XX
XX 20-MAY-1998; 98US-00081646.
PR
XX (UJJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
PA
XX Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, Zhang L, Zhou W;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2002-153821/20.
DR
XX New human nucleic acid containing specific SAGE tags, useful as
XX diagnostic markers for cancer, also derived probes.
PT
XX
XX Disclosure; Col 67; 161pp; English.
PS
XX The invention relates to an isolated, purified human nucleic acid (I)
CC that has the same sequence as a mRNA found in humans and is a SAGE
CC (serial analysis of gene expression) tag comprising a single stranded
CC probe containing at least 10 consecutive nucleotides. SAGE tags, are
CC diagnostic and prognostic markers of cancer, especially of the colon and
CC pancreas. ABK31900-ABK32770 represent human colon and pancreatic cancer
CC SAGE tags of the invention
CC
XX Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
  Query Match      8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
  Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATAAT 757
Db 15 GGATTATTGATCAT 2

RESULT 456
ABX01274
ID ABX01274 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABX01274;
XX
XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Hepatitis C virus substrate #1056 for HCV hammerhead ribozyme #1056.
DE
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; RNA cleavage; Hepatitis C virus infection;
KW HCV ribozyme; HCV expression; HCV replication; cirrhosis; virucide;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV infection; drug therapy;
KW type I interferon; interferon alpha; interferon beta; cytostatic;
KW interferon gamma; consensus interferon; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
KW substrate; hammerhead ribozyme; HH ribozyme; ss.
XX
XX Hepatitis C virus.
OS
XX
XX US2002082225-A1.
PN
XX

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27-JUN-2002. 99US-00274553.
 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J A.
 (ROBE/) ROBERTS B.
 (PAVC/) PAVCO P A.
 (MACE/) MACEJACK D.
 Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts B, Pavco PA, Macejack D;
 WPI; 2002-617759/66.
 New ribozymes targeting RNA derived from hepatitis C virus inhibit viral
 replication and are useful to treat hepatitis C virus infections and
 cirrhosis, liver failure or hepatocellular carcinoma.
 Claim 1; Page 51; 80pp; English.
 The present invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acids which
 specifically cleave RNA derived from Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The
 enzymatic nucleic acid or ribozyme is in a hammerhead (HH) or hairpin
 (HP) motif where the binding arms comprise sequences complementary to one
 of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
 ribozymes are useful for modulating the expression and/or replication of
 HCV. They can be used to treat cirrhosis, liver failure and/or
 hepatocellular carcinoma. The HCV ribozymes are also useful for treating
 a condition associated with HCV infection in conjunction with one or more
 other drug therapies, particularly type I interferon, especially
 interferon alpha, beta or gamma or consensus interferon. The present
 sequence represents a substrate for a HCV hammerhead (HH) ribozyme. Note:
 Some of the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
 printed specification. The complete sequence data for this patent was
 obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web site at
 seqdata.uspto.gov/psipspidEntry.html
 Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 706 CCGAAATGCTGTG 719
 DB 1 CCGAAUUGCGGG 14
 RESULT 457
 ID ABX00486/c
 AC ABX00486; RNA; 15 BP.
 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 Hepatitis C virus substrate #268 for HCV hammerhead ribozyme #268.
 Enzymatic nucleic acid; RNA cleavage; Hepatitis C virus infection;
 HCV ribozyme; HCV expression; HCV replication; cirrhosis; virucide;
 liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV infection; drug therapy;
 type I interferon; interferon alpha; interferon beta; cyostatic;
 interferon gamma; consensus interferon; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
 substrate; hammerhead ribozyme; HH ribozyme; ss.
 Hepatitis C virus.
 US2002082225-A1.
 27-JUN-2002.

23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J A.
 (ROBE/) ROBERTS B.
 (PAVC/) PAVCO P A.
 (MACE/) MACEJACK D.
 Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts B, Pavco PA, Macejack D;
 WPI; 2002-617759/66.
 New ribozymes targeting RNA derived from hepatitis C virus inhibit viral
 replication and are useful to treat hepatitis C virus infections and
 cirrhosis, liver failure or hepatocellular carcinoma.
 Claim 1; Page 28; 80pp; English.
 The present invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acids which
 specifically cleave RNA derived from Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The
 enzymatic nucleic acid or ribozyme is in a hammerhead (HH) or hairpin
 (HP) motif where the binding arms comprise sequences complementary to one
 of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
 ribozymes are useful for modulating the expression and/or replication of
 HCV. They can be used to treat cirrhosis, liver failure and/or
 hepatocellular carcinoma. The HCV ribozymes are also useful for treating
 a condition associated with HCV infection in conjunction with one or more
 other drug therapies, particularly type I interferon, especially
 interferon alpha, beta or gamma or consensus interferon. The present
 sequence represents a substrate for a HCV hammerhead (HH) ribozyme. Note:
 Some of the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
 printed specification. The complete sequence data for this patent was
 obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web site at
 seqdata.uspto.gov/psipspidEntry.html
 Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 2 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAGAG 669
 DB 15 AGTGTGGACAGAG 2
 RESULT 458
 ID ACC84396/c
 AC ACC84396; standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 03-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 Primer used to construct adeno-associated virus capsid library.
 Capsid; cap gene; parvovirus; adeno-associated virus; library;
 gene therapy; vector; primer; ss.
 Synthetic.
 WO2003054197-A2.
 03-JUL-2003.
 23-DEC-2002; 2002WO-EP014750.
 21-DEC-2001; 2001US-034413P.
 07-MAR-2002; 2002US-0362349P.
 30-AUG-2002; 2002US-0407116P.

PA (MEDI-) MEDIGENE AG.
 PI Perabo L, Buening H, Enssle J, Ried M, Hallek M, Huttner N;
 XX WPI; 2003-577371/54.
 DR Producing nucleic acid library comprising several expressible structural
 PT genes from eukaryotic virus, e.g., cap gene from adeno-associated virus,
 PT by inserting a first insert into structural gene from the virus.
 XX Example 1; Page 30; 70pp; English.
 PS The present sequence is that of a primer used in an example from the
 CC invention to construct an adeno-associated virus (AAV) library comprising
 CC modified capsid (cap) genes. Such a library is useful for the
 CC identification of AAV capsids able to transduce predefined cell types, in
 CC the present case M-07e and Meci cells. Cell type-specific AAVs can be
 CC obtained for use as vectors in gene therapy. A claimed method for
 CC treating cancer, an autoimmune disease, an infectious disease or a
 CC genetic defect comprises administering a recombinant virion having
 CC increased infectivity or specificity for a specific cell type, a mutant
 CC cap gene or a Cap protein encoded by the mutant cap gene
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 731 CCTTTTACCTGTAG 744
 DB 14 CTTTTCCTGTAG 1
 RESULT 459
 ADL14192
 ID ADE14192 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX AC ADE14192;
 XX AC ADE14192;
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX Optineurin promoter motif, repeat element or regulatory region #301.
 DE Human; optineurin; ds; ophthalmological; single nucleotide polymorphism;
 XX SNP; glaucoma; progressive ocular hypertensive disorder;
 KW glaucoma related disorder; motif; repeat element; regulatory region.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS US2003190617-A1.
 XX 09-OCT-2003.
 XX 06-MAR-2002; 2002US-00091281.
 XX 06-MAR-2002; 2002US-00091281.
 XX (STEE/) SI E.
 XX (RAYM/) RAYMOND V.
 XX (MORI/) MORISSETTE J.
 XX Raymond V, Morissette J, Si E;
 XX WPI; 2003-864168/80.
 DR New nucleic acid sequences of the optineurin gene are useful to detect
 PT polymorphisms particularly single nucleotide polymorphisms in the
 PT optineurin promoter to diagnose, prognosis and treat glaucoma and related
 PT disorders.
 XX Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 303; 159pp; English.
 XX

CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid (NI) comprising at
 CC least 20 but not more than 1800 consecutive nucleotides of the optineurin
 CC promoter appearing as ADE13890. Also included are the optineurin promoter
 CC operably linked to a heterologous nucleic acid, a nucleic acid capable of
 CC detecting a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in the optineurin
 CC promoter, a host cell comprising the promoter operably linked to a
 CC heterologous sequence, diagnosing or prognosing glaucoma in a sample
 CC obtained from a cell or bodily fluid (comprising detecting a polymorphism
 CC in a promoter region of the optineurin gene, associated with a glaucoma
 CC phenotype), detecting a SNP sequence variation in a sample containing
 CC DNA, detecting the presence of an optineurin promoter sequence variation
 CC in a sample containing DNA, determining the presence or increased
 CC susceptibility to glaucoma or to a progressive ocular hypertensive
 CC disorder resulting in loss of visual field in a patient (or the severity
 CC or progression of glaucoma in a patient, comprising providing
 CC amplification reaction primers that direct amplification of a selected
 CC nucleic acid region containing the variation within the optineurin
 CC promoter and amplifying the DNA) and detecting a polymorphism (comprising
 CC obtaining a sample containing human genomic DNA, providing a nucleic acid
 CC capable of detecting a SNP located within an optineurin promoter, and
 CC detecting the polymorphism). The invention is used to diagnose and
 CC prognose glaucoma and also to treat glaucoma related disorders. The
 CC present sequence is an optineurin promoter motif, repeat element or
 CC putative regulatory region.
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 700 CTGTACCCGAAATT 713
 DB 1 CTGTACCCGAAACT 14
 RESULT 460
 AAT60187
 ID AAT60187 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 XX AC AAT60187;
 XX AC AAT60187;
 DT 03-FEB-1998 (first entry)
 XX Synthetic cyclin B1 ribozyme recognition site #5.
 DE Ribozyme; hairpin; hammerhead; recognition site; cyclin B1; restenosis;
 KW growth factor; oncogene; vascular tissue;
 KW smooth muscle cell proliferation; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS WO9710334-A2.
 XX 20-MAR-1997.
 XX 12-SEP-1996; 96WO-US014838.
 XX 12-SEP-1995; 95US-00527060.
 XX (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
 XX Goldenberg T, Tritz R;
 XX WPI; 1997-202230/18.
 DR New hairpin and hammerhead ribozyme(s) - which inhibit abnormal smooth
 PT muscle cell proliferation in vascular tissue, partic. for preventing or
 PT treating restenosis.
 XX Example 1; Page 14; 50pp; English.
 PS This sequence represents a ribozyme recognition site for the Cyclin B1
 XX

CC gene which is cleaved by a hairpin ribozyme at position 580 and by a
CC hammerhead ribozyme at position 582. Novel ribozymes are being
CC investigated for their ability to inhibit the activity of a growth factor
CC (e.g. Cyclin B1) responsible for abnormal smooth muscle cell (SMC)
CC proliferation in vascular tissue leading to restenosis. The ribozymes can
CC also directly block the production of oncogenes and cell regulatory
CC factors involved with SMC growth following vascular injury
XX
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 759 TGGGTCAGAGATC 772
Db 3 TGGGTCGGAAGTC 16

RESULT 461
AAV62445/C
ID AAV62445 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
AC AAV62445;
XX
DT 02-FEB-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Soybean mutant myo-inositol 1-phosphate synthase PCR primer.
XX
DE Soybean; myo-inositol 1-phosphate synthase; raffinose; stachyose;
KW phytic acid; PCR; primer; ss.
KW
XX Synthetic.
OS Glycine max.
OS WO9845448-A1.
PN
XX 15-OCT-1998.
PD
XX 07-APR-1998; 98WO-US006822.
PF
XX 08-APR-1997; 97US-00835751.
PR
XX (DUPO) DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO E I.
PA
XX Hitz WD, Sebastian SA;
PI
XX WPI; 1998-568353/48.
DR
XX Soybean plants containing altered myo-inositol-1-phosphate gene - useful
PT for generating plants with altered levels of e.g. raffinose, stachyose,
FT phytic acid, etc.
PT
XX
PS Example 5; Page 51; 63pp; English.
XX
CC This is the nucleotide sequence of an upstream primer used for PCR
CC amplification of the IJ3 allele (see AAV62443) encoding mutant soybean
CC myo-inositol 1-phosphate synthase (MI 1-PS, see AAV79741) from genomic
CC DNA samples. Soybean plants containing the altered MI 1-PS gene have
CC altered levels of raffinose, stachyose and phytic acid, and provide
CC valuable and useful products
XX
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 696 ATTGCTGTACCGA 709
Db 16 ATTGCTGTCCTTA 3

RESULT 462
AAA86545
ID AAA86545 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC AAA86545;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Cyclin B1 hairpin ribozyme recognition site #5.
XX
KW Ribozyme; hairpin; hammerhead; gene therapy; vasotropic; restenosis; ss.
XX
OS Mammalia.
XX WO200032765-A2.
PN
XX 08-JUN-2000.
PD
XX 06-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028772.
PF
XX 04-DEC-1998; 98US-0110954P.
PR
XX (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
PA
XX Tritz R, Welch PU, Barber JR, Robbins JM;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-412314/35.
DR
XX New hairpin and hammerhead ribozyme for inhibiting restenosis, cleaves
PT RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase other than CDK1,
PT PCNA and Cyclin B1.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 16; 109pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a hairpin or hammerhead ribozyme,
CC designed to cleave RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase
CC other than cell-cycle dependent kinases CDK1, PCNA and Cyclin B1.
CC Representative examples of ribozyme recognition sites are given in
CC AAA82415 to AAA86787. The ribozyme of the invention is useful for
CC inhibiting restenosis by introduction of the ribozyme into cells. The
CC ribozyme is resistant to endonuclease activity and hence is efficient in
CC restenosis treatment
XX
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 759 TGGGTCAGAGATC 772
Db 3 TGGGTCGGAAGTC 16

RESULT 463
AAA86775
ID AAA86775 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC AAA86775;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Cyclin B1 hammerhead ribozyme recognition site #5.
XX
KW Ribozyme; hairpin; hammerhead; gene therapy; vasotropic; restenosis; ss.
XX
OS Mammalia.
XX WO200032765-A2.
PN
XX 08-JUN-2000.
PD
XX 06-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028772.
PF

```

XX PR 04-DEC-1998; 98US-0110954P.
XX PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
XX PI Tritz R, Welch PJ, Barber JR, Robbins JM;
XX DR WPI; 2000-412314/35.
XX XX
XX PT New hairpin and hammerhead ribozyme for inhibiting restenosis, cleaves
XX PT RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase other than CDK1,
XX PT PCNA and Cyclin B1.
XX PS Example 1; Page 24; 109pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to a hairpin or hammerhead ribozyme,
XX CC designed to cleave RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase
XX CC other than cell-cycle dependent kinases CDK1, PCNA and Cyclin B1.
XX CC Representative examples of ribozyme recognition sites are given in
XX CC AAAB2415 to AAAB6787. The ribozyme of the invention is useful for
XX CC inhibiting restenosis by introduction of the ribozyme into cells. The
XX CC ribozyme is resistant to endonuclease activity and hence is efficient in
XX CC restenosis treatment
XX SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 759 TGGGTCAGAGATC 772
DB 3 TGGGTCGGGAGTC 16

RESULT 464
AA56952/c
ID AA56952 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX AC AA56952;
XX DT 16-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX DE BRCA-1 regulator target sequence tag DNA #3.
XX KW Human; BRCA-1 regulator; ribozyme; BR1; RNA target recognition; probe;
XX KW cytostatic; RNA cleavage; tumour suppressor; PCR primer; CHL2; AF6; BR2;
XX KW inhibitor dominant negative 4; breast basic conserved protein 1; BB1;
XX KW BR3; ID4; cancer; proliferative disorder; tumour proliferation; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200170982-A2.
XX PD 27-SEP-2001.
XX PF 23-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009559.
XX PR 23-MAR-2000; 2000US-00536058.
XX PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
XX PA (BEGE/) BEGER C.
XX PI Beger C, Barber J, Wong-Staal F;
XX DR WPI; 2001-611503/70.
XX XX
XX PT Novel polypeptides that are the regulators of BRCA-1, useful for treating
XX PT cancer and diagnosing the presence of neoplastic cells in biological
XX PT sample.
XX PS Example 10; Page 71; 97pp; English.
XX XX

CC Sequences AAS56729-AAS56968 represent DNA encoding BRCA-1 regulators, RNA
CC ribozyme target recognition RNA sequences, DNA fragments encoding the RNA
CC and primers used in the methods of the invention. Hybridisation of
CC ribozymes to their targets results in cleavage of the RNA target. The
CC ribozymes can be used to cleave regulators of the tumour suppressor BRCA-
CC 1, resulting in upregulation or downregulation of BRCA-1 in a cell. The
CC mRNA targets include those encoding the BRCA-1 regulator BR1, inhibitor
CC dominant negative 4 (ID4), breast basic conserved protein 1 (BB1),
CC CHL2, AF6, BR2 and BR3. Regulation of BRCA-1 is useful for treating and
CC diagnosing cancer and other proliferative disorders. The severity of an
CC incidence of cancer can be lessened by regulating tumour proliferation
CC through modulation of BRCA-1 expression. The sequences of the invention
CC are useful in the development of anti-cancer drugs
XX SQ Sequence 16 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 722 CCATCTAGACCTTT 735
DB 15 CCATCTAGACAGTT 2

RESULT 465
AAH61711
ID AAH61711 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX AC AAH61711;
XX DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Cyclin B1 hairpin/hammerhead ribozyme recognition site SEQ ID NO:4135.
XX KW Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
XX KW recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulvovag;
XX KW proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
XX KW cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
XX KW matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytostatic;
XX KW antiproliferative; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
XX KW antischlicking; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
XX KW atopic dermatitis; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
XX KW basal cell carcinoma; seborrhic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
XX KW sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN WO200130362-A2.
XX PD 03-MAY-2001.
XX PF 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
XX PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161532P.
XX PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
XX PI Robbins JM, Tritz R;
XX DR WPI; 2001-300427/31.
XX XX
XX PT Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
XX PT that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix
XX PT metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
XX PS Example 1; Page 19; 408pp; English.
XX CC The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
XX CC skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
XX CC ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
XX CC inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle

```

CC dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
 CC nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
 CC nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antiproliferative,
 CC dermatological, cytostatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antiscarring,
 CC ophthalmological, vulnary, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
 CC cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
 CC in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
 CC diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
 CC squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
 CC also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
 CC retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
 CC prematurity and retinal detachment, and for treating and preventing
 CC scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
 CC scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 759 TGGGTCAAGAGTC 772
 Db 3 TGGGTCCGGAAGTC 16
 RESULT 466
 AAH61941
 ID AAH61941 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 AC AAH61941;
 DT
 DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Cyclin B1 hammerhead ribozyme recognition site SEQ ID NO:4365.
 XX Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulnary;
 KW proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
 KW cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
 KW matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytostatic;
 KW antiproliferative; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
 KW antiscarring; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
 KW atopic dermatitis; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
 KW basal cell carcinoma; seborrheic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
 KW sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO200130362-A2.
 PN
 PD 03-MAY-2001.
 XX
 XX 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
 XX
 XX 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161532P.
 XX
 XX (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
 PA
 XX Robbins JM, Tritz R;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-300427/31.
 DR
 XX
 XX Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
 PT that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix
 PT metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 393; 408pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
 CC skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a

CC ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
 CC inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
 CC dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
 CC nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
 CC nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antiproliferative,
 CC dermatological, cytostatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antiscarring,
 CC ophthalmological, vulnary, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
 CC cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
 CC in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
 CC diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
 CC squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
 CC also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
 CC retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
 CC prematurity and retinal detachment, and for treating and preventing
 CC scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
 CC scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 759 TGGGTCAAGAGTC 772
 Db 3 TGGGTCCGGAAGTC 16
 RESULT 467
 ABK41410
 ID ABK41410 standard; RNA; 16 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK41410;
 DT
 DT 21-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human eIF2Bgamma ribozyme target sequence tag #18.
 XX Human; ss; translation initiation factor 2B gamma subunit; eIF2Bgamma;
 KW ribozyme; ribozyme sequence tag; RST; TST; target sequence tag; HCV;
 KW hepatitis C virus infection; virucide; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
 KW proteasome alpha subunit; PMSA1.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200183754-A2.
 PN
 XX 08-NOV-2001.
 XX
 XX 02-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US014337.
 XX
 XX 02-MAY-2000; 2000US-00563794.
 PR
 XX (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
 PA
 XX Kruger M, Welch PJ, Barber JR;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-034514/04.
 DR
 XX
 XX Identifying cellular regulators essential in pathogenesis of infectious
 PT agents, useful for treatment of infectious diseases preferably viral
 PT diseases especially hepatitis C virus (HCV).
 XX
 XX Example 4; Page 43; 74pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to a randomised ribozyme gene vector library which
 CC is introduced into a population of cells expressing negative selection
 CC marker gene operatively linked to viral nucleic acid acted on by cellular
 CC regulator of virus replication or expression (e.g. the human translation
 CC initiation factor 2B gamma subunit, eIF2Bgamma, and proteasome alpha
 CC subunit 1, PMSA1, acting on Hepatitis C virus, HCV, sequences) and a
 CC target recognition sequence of recovered ribozymes are sequenced to

CC identify the cellular regulator. Also included are target sequence tags,
CC TST, derived from eIF2gamma and PMSA1, the ribozyme sequence tags, RST,
CC targeting the TSTs (and a list of target genes given in the
CC specification), methods of identifying the ribozyme sequences and other
CC compounds having a positive or negative effect on viral replication via
CC interaction with the cellular regulator. The methods are useful for
CC identifying a cellular regulator of virus replication or expression, for
CC identifying a compound that modulates the activity of a viral cellular
CC regulator, identifying a ribozyme reactive with a cellular regulator of
CC virus replication or expression, and for treating an HCV infection by
CC inhibiting the activity of a cellular regulator involved in HCV
CC replication. The ribozymes and inhibitory compounds identified by the
CC above screening methods are used to reduce the severity of such an
CC infection. The methods allow rapid and efficient identification of
CC cellular genes involved in the propagation or pathogenesis of infectious
CC agents. The present sequence is a ribozyme target sequence tag of the
CC invention
CC
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.9%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 64.3%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 758 ATGGGTCAAGAACT 771

Db 2 AUGGGUCNAUACU 15

RESULT 468

ABCL17709

ID ABC17709 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

AC ABC17709;

XX

XX

DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 17716 for detecting SNP TSC0003792.

XX

SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200177384-A2.

XX

PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX

PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX

PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 17716; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX

This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073

CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.8%; Score 10.6; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 702 GTACCCGAAAT 712

Db 1 RTACCCGAAAT 11

RESULT 469

ABCT0454/c

ID ABC70454 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX

AC ABC70454;

XX

DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 70471 for detecting SNP TSC0018308.

XX

SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200177384-A2.

XX

PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX

PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX

PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 70471; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX

This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 1 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.8%; Score 10.6; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 702 GTACCCGAAAT 712

Db 1 RTACCCGAAAT 11

SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

Homo sapiens.
WO200177384-A2.
18-OCT-2001.
06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
(EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 70472; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

Query Match 8.8%; Score 10.6; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 702 GTACCCGAAAT 712
:|||||
Db 1 RTACCCGAAAT 11

RESULT 472
ABF41740
ID ABF41740 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX
AC ABF41740;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 141737 for detecting SNP TSC0035519.

XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PP 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 70472; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 1 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.8%; Score 10.6; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 702 GTACCCGAAAT 712
:|||||
Db 13 RTACCCGAAAT 3

RESULT 471
ABC70455
ID ABC70455 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABC70455;
XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 70472 for detecting SNP TSC0018308.

```

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 141737; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match      8.8%; Score 10.6; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 754 TAATATGGGTC 764
Db 11 TAATATGGGTY 1
|||||:
|11 TAATATGGGTY 1

RESULT 474
AAS19740/C
ID AAS19740 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX AC AAS19740;
XX XX
XX DT 08-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE ASO probe #37 to detect human RANGAP1 gene polymorphisms.
XX KW Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; RANGAP1;
XX KW haplotyping chromosome 22q13.2-q13.31; Ran GTPase activating protein 1;
XX KW genotyping; cancer; irregular cell cycle associated disorder; ASO; probe;
XX KW ss, allele-specific oligonucleotide.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN WO200179240-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX PF 17-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012455.
XX PR 17-APR-2000; 2000US-0198072P.
XX XX
XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX XX
XX PI Chew A, Choi JY, Koshiy B;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2002-075068/10.
XX XX
XX PT Genotyping human Ran GTPase activating protein 1 gene of individual for
XX PT determining haplotype of individual, involves determining identity of
XX PT nucleotide pair at specific polymorphic sites for two copies of the gene.
XX PS Claim 15; Page 14; 148pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The present invention relates to novel single nucleotide polymorphisms
XX CC (SNPs) in the human Ran GTPase activating protein 1 (RANGAP1) gene
XX CC located on chromosome 22q13.2-q13.31, and methods for haplotyping and/or
XX CC genotyping the RANGAP1 gene. The methods of the invention make use of
XX CC allele-specific oligonucleotides (ASOs) as probes and primers and/or
XX CC primer-extension oligonucleotides for detecting the RANGAP1 gene
XX CC polymorphisms. The polymorphisms and screened compounds are useful for
XX CC treatment of diseases associated with RANGAP1 activity, such as cancer
XX CC and other disorders associated with an irregular cell cycle. AAS19704-
XX CC AAS19742 represent ASO probes for detecting human RANGAP1 gene
XX CC polymorphisms
XX XX

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PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 329969; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 666 AGAGGGTTTACT 677
Db 1 AGAGGGTTTAAAT 12
RESULT 478
ABI46985/c
ID ABI46985 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABI46985;
XX
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 346958 for detecting SNP TSC0044852.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2001.77384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 346958; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 747 TTATTGATAATA 758
Db 12 TTATTGATAATA 1
RESULT 479
ABI50337/c
ID ABI50337 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABI50337;
XX
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 350310 for detecting SNP TSC0046601.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2001.77384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 350310; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 747 TTATTGATAATA 758
Db 12 TTATTGATAATA 1

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CC      was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC      ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ      Sequence 12 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
      Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
      Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      668 AGGGTTTACTTT 679
Db      |||||
      12 AGGGTTTACTTT 1

RESULT 480
ABH81084/C
ID      ABH81084 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC      ABH81084;
XX
DT      22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE      Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 281077 for detecting SNP TSC0009418.
XX
KW      SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW      peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW      central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS      Homo sapiens.
XX
PN      WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD      18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF      06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR      07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA      (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI      Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 281077; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligonucleotides are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
Sequence 12 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligonucleotides are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
Sequence 12 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      748 TATTGATAATAT 759
Db      |||||
      12 TTTTGATAATAT 1

RESULT 480
ABH78585
ID      ABH78585 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC      ABH78585;
XX
DT      22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE      Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 278578 for detecting SNP TSC0006145.
XX
KW      SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW      peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;

```

KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 278578; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 747 TTATTGATAATA 758
 Db 1 TTATTGATAATA 12
 |||||
 RESULT 483
 ABI04456/c
 ID ABI04456 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 AC ABI04456;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 304429 for detecting SNP TSC0020917.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 304429; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 1 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 669 GGGTTTACTTGT 680
 Db 12 GGGTTTACTTGT 1
 |||||
 RESULT 484
 ABI32786
 ID ABI32786 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 AC ABI32786;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 332759 for detecting SNP TSC0037159.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 332759; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
 Db 1 TATTGATAAT 12

RESULT 485
 ABI72538
 ID ABI72538 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX
 AC ABI72538;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 372511 for detecting SNP TSC0059428.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 372511; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
 Db 1 ATTATTGAAAAT 12

RESULT 486
 ABI08464/C
 ID ABI08464 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX
 AC ABI08464;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 308437 for detecting SNP TSC0023015.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 308437; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 667 GAGGGTTTACTT 678
 Db 12 GAGGGTTTATTT 1

RESULT 487
 ABI78978/C
 ID ABI78978 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX

AC ABI78978;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 378951 for detecting SNP TSC0006939.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 378951; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP).
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 750 TTGATATATGG 761
 Db 12 TTATATATATGG 1
 RESULT 488
 ABH74083
 ID ABH74083 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 AC ABH74083;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 274068 for detecting SNP TSC0003416.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX

XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 274068; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP).
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 668 AGGGTTTACTTT 679
 Db 1 AGGGTTTATTTT 12
 RESULT 489
 ABH75347/c
 ID ABH75347 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH75347;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 275338 for detecting SNP TSC0003867.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX

PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 275338; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTTATT 751
 DB 12 TTGCGGATTTATT 1
 RESULT 490
 ABI50555
 ID ABI50555 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 AC ABI50555;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 350528 for detecting SNP TSC0046735.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 PF
 PP 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 350528; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 741 TGAGGATTTATTG 752
 DB 1 TGAGGTTTATTG 12
 RESULT 491
 ABH93837/c
 ID ABH93837 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 AC ABH93837;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 293830 for detecting SNP TSC0015819.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 PF
 PP 05-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 293830; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 747 TTATGTAATA 758

```

Db      12 TTATTGATAAAA 1
RESULT 492
ABH79799
ID ABH79799 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABH79799;
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 279792 for detecting SNP TSC0007836.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 279792; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 747 TTATTGATAATA 758
Db 1 TTATTGTAATA 12

RESULT 493
ABI14931
ID ABI14931 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI14931;
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 314904 for detecting SNP TSC0026619.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 279792; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
Db 1 TATTGATATTAT 12

RESULT 494
ABH90488
ID ABH90488 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABH90488;
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 290481 for detecting SNP TSC0014373.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX

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RESULT 498

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 362980; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
 Db 1 TATAGATAATAT 12
 RESULT 500
 ABI79939/c
 ID ABI79939 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 AC ABI79939;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 379912 for detecting SNP TSC0000572.
 DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 379912; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 745 GATTATTGATAA 756
 Db 12 GATTATTGATAA 1
 RESULT 501
 ABH74590/c
 ID ABH74590 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX ABH74590;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 274575 for detecting SNP TSC0003599.
 DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 274575; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 Db 12 TTGAAGATTATT 1

RESULT 502

ABI25775
 ID ABI25775 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC
 AC ABI25775;

XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 325748 for detecting SNP TSC0032694.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 325748; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 Db 1 TTGAGGTTTATT 12

RESULT 503

ABI10739/C
 ID ABI10739 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC
 AC ABI10739;

XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 310712 for detecting SNP TSC0024065.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 310712; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 12 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTCGTAATA 758
 Db 12 TTATTCGTAATA 1

RESULT 504

ABI68718/c
 ID ABI68718 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC
 AC ABI68718;


```

PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 365440; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
    Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
    Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
    Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 748 TATTGATAAAT 759
Db 1 TATTGATAAAT 12
    ||||| |||||
RESULT 507
ABH79407
ID ABH79407 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABH79407;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 279400 for detecting SNP TSC0007333.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 279400; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
    Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
    Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
    Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 748 TATTGATAAAT 759
Db 1 TATTGATAAAT 12
    ||||| |||||
RESULT 508
ABI56977/c
ID ABI56977 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI56977;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 356950 for detecting SNP TSC0050389.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 356950; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
    Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
    Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
    Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 748 TATTGATAAAT 759
Db 12 TATTGATAAAT 1
    ||||| |||||

```



```

KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 280281; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 AGGATTATTGAT 754
DB 12 AGGATTATTGAT 1
|||||
|

RESULT 511
ABI42494
ID ABI42494 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
XX AC ABI42494;
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 342467 for detecting SNP TSC0042558.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX

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```

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 342467; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 745 GATTATTGATAA 756
XX | | | | | | | |
XX 1 GATTATTGATAA 12
XX
XX RESULT 512
XX ABI48051/c
XX ID ABI48051 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC ABI48051;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 348024 for detecting SNP TSC0045403.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 348024; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 746 GATTATTGATAA 757
XX | | | | | | | |
XX 12 ATTATTAGATAA 1
XX
XX RESULT 513
XX ABH80992/c
XX ID ABH80992 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC ABH80992;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 280985 for detecting SNP TSC0009296.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 280985; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 12 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

```

```

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATGTGATAAT 757
DB 12 ATTATGTGATAAT 1

RESULT 514
ABI44375/C
ID ABI44375 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI44375;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 344348 for detecting SNP TSC0043499.
DE
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 344348; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
Sequence 12 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
Sequence 12 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 722 CCATCTGACCT 733
DB 12 CCATCTGACCT 1

RESULT 515
ABI56322
ID ABI56322 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

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```

XX ABI56322;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 356295 for detecting SNP TSC0050048.
DE
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 356295; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATGTGATAATA 758
DB 1 TTATGTGATAATA 12

RESULT 516
ABI60119
ID ABI60119 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI60119;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 360092 for detecting SNP TSC0001559.
DE
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX

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PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 360092; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 DB 1 TTGAGGATTATT 12
 RESULT 517
 ABI77392/c
 ID ABI77392 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 AC
 XX ABI77392;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 377365 for detecting SNP TSC0062291.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 377365; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 730 ACCTTTTACCTT 741
 DB 12 ACCTTTTACCTT 1
 RESULT 518
 ABI66935
 ID ABI66935 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX
 AC ABI66935;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 366908 for detecting SNP TSC0056046.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 366908; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABF99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 12 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTA 737
 DB 1 CTATACCTTTTA 12

RESULT 519
 ABH76336/c
 ID ABH76336 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC ABH76336;

DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 276329 for detecting SNP TSC0004155.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 276329; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABF99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATTAAT 759
 DB 12 TATTGATAAGAT 1

RESULT 520
 ABI27219

ID ABI27219 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC ABI27219;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 327192 for detecting SNP TSC0033487.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 327192; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABF99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 AGGATTATTGAT 754
 DB 1 AGGATTATTGAT 12

RESULT 521

ID ABI32593/c

XX ABI32593 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC ABI32593;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

```
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 332566 for detecting SNP TSC0036994.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 332566; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX Qy 746 ATTATTCGATAAT 757
XX Db 12 AGTATTCGATAAT 1
XX
XX RESULT 522
XX ABH82761
XX ID ABH82761 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
XX AC ABH82761;
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 282754 for detecting SNP TSC0010980.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 282754 for detecting SNP TSC0010980.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
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XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 282754; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX Qy 746 ATTATTCGATAAT 757
XX Db 1 ATTATTCGATAAT 12
XX
XX RESULT 523
XX ABH82761/C
XX ID ABH82761 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
XX AC ABH82761;
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 282754 for detecting SNP TSC0010980.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
```

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 282754; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
 Db 12 ATTATTGATAAT 1

RESULT 524
 ABI62281/c
 ID ABI62281 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 AC ABI62281;
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 362254 for detecting SNP TSC0053101.
 DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 362254; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at

CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
 Db 12 TATTGATAATAT 1

RESULT 525
 ABH70062/c
 ID ABH70062 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 AC ABH70062;
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 270039 for detecting SNP TSC0001966.
 DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 270039; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 723 CATCTAGACCTT 734
 Db 12 CATCTAGACCTT 1

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RESULT 526
ABH72698/C
ID ABH72698 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC
XX ABH72698;
XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 272683 for detecting SNP TSC0002901.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 272683; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX PS Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX PS Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
XX PS Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
XX PS Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 750 TTGATATATGG 761
XX DB 12 TTGATATATGG 1
XX
XX RESULT 527
XX ABH44287/C
XX ID ABH44287 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
XX AC ABH44287;
XX
XX XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 344260 for detecting SNP TSC0043469.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX

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XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 344260; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX PS Sequence 12 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX CC Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
XX CC Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
XX CC Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 746 ATTATGTTAAT 757
XX DB 12 ATTATGTTAAT 1
XX
XX RESULT 528
XX ABH48778
XX ID ABH48778 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
XX AC ABH48778;
XX
XX XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 348751 for detecting SNP TSC0045731.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX

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PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 348751; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 745 GATTATTGATAA 756
 DB 1 GATTATTGATAA 12
 RESULT 529
 ABH99821/C
 ID ABH99821 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX AC ABH99821;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 299814 for detecting SNP TSC0018757.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 299814; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 745 GATTATTGATAA 756
 DB 1 GATTATTGATAA 12
 RESULT 529
 ABH99821/C
 ID ABH99821 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX AC ABH99821;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 299814 for detecting SNP TSC0018757.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 299814; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 743 AGGTTTATTGAT 754
 DB 12 AGGTTTATTGAT 1

RESULT 530
 ABI16300
 ID ABI16300 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX AC ABI16300;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 316273 for detecting SNP TSC0027368.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 316273; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;


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PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 355381; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 732 CTTTACCTTGA 743
DB 12 CTTTACCTTAA 1
RESULT 534
ABI65269/c
ID ABI65269 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
XX ABI65269;
AC
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DE
XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 365242 for detecting SNP TSC0054993.
DE
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 365242 for detecting SNP TSC0054993.
DE
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 270729; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 741 TGAGGATTATTG 752
DB 12 TGAGGATTATTG 1
RESULT 535
ABH70752/c
ID ABH70752 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
XX ABH70752;
AC
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DE
XX
XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 270729 for detecting SNP TSC0002251.
DE
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 270729; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 741 TGAGGATTATTG 752
DB 12 TGAGGATTATTG 1

```

CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 748 TATTGATTAAT 759

Db 12 TATTGTAATAT 1

RESULT 536
 ABI23386/c
 ID ABI23386 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC ABI23386;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 323359 for detecting SNP TSC0031351.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 323359; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 669 GGGTTTACTTTG 680

|||||

Db 12 GGGTTTACTTTG 1

RESULT 537

ABI47069/c

ID ABI47069 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC ABI47069;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 347042 for detecting SNP TSC0044883.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 347042; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 740 TTGAGGATTTT 751

Db 12 TTGAGGATTTT 1

RESULT 538

ABI60803

ID ABI60803 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC ABI60803;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 360776 for detecting SNP TSC0052285.

XX

KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 360776; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 Qy 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
 Db 1 ATTATTGATAAT 12
 XX
 RESULT 539
 ABF10681/C
 ID ABF10681 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABF10681;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 110678 for detecting SNP TSC0027619.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 110675; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 110678; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 8.8%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 Qy 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
 Db 13 ATTATCGATAAT 2
 XX
 RESULT 540
 ABF10678
 ID ABF10678 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABF10678;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 110675 for detecting SNP TSC0027619.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 110675; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

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CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
DB 1 ATTATTGATAAT 12
|||||
RESULT 541
ABF10680
ID ABF10680 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF10680;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 110677 for detecting SNP TSC0027619.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 110677; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
DB 13 ATTATTGATAAT 2
|||||
RESULT 543
AAQ97363/c
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
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ID AAQ97363 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAQ97363;
XX
DT 19-MAR-1996 (first entry)
XX
DE Mycobacterium kansasii DNA specific oligonucleotide probe/primer.
XX
KW Oligonucleotide probe; species specific; detection; primer;
KW identification; strand displacement amplification; ss.
XX
OS Mycobacterium kansasii.
XX
PN EF669402-A2.
XX
PD 30-AUG-1995.
XX
PF 21-FEB-1995; 95EP-00301106.
XX
PR 28-FEB-1994; 94US-00203534.
XX
PA (BECT ) BECTON DICKINSON CO.
XX
PI Spears PA, Shank DD;
XX
DR WPI; 1995-294353/39.
XX
XX New oligo-nucleotide(s) specific for Mycobacterium kansasii - used as
PT probe(s) and primer(s) for species-specific detection and identification
PT of M.kansasii.
XX
PS Claim 6; Page 14; 16pp; English.
XX
CC AAQ97363 is a Mycobacterium kansasii DNA specific oligonucleotide
CC probe/primer. It can be used for the species-specific detection and
CC identification of M. kansasii, by hybridisation or DNA amplification
CC methods, e.g. strand displacement amplification
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
CY 680 GCACGCGGAGAT 691
DB 13 GCACGCGGAGAT 2
RESULT 544
AAT75142
ID AAT75142 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAT75142;
XX
DT 04-MAR-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Arbitrary primer HAP3.
XX
XX dhc-1; homocysteine; hypohomocysteinaemia; atherosclerosis; diagnosis;
KW serum; Dami cell; PCR; arbitrary primer; messenger RNA pool; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9725440-A2.
XX
PD 17-JUL-1997.
XX
PF 02-JAN-1997; 97WO-CA000001.
XX
PR 03-JAN-1996; 96US-00582261.
XX
PA (HAMI-) HAMILTON CIVIC HOSPITALS RES DEV INC.
XX
XX Austin RC, Hirsh J, Weitz J;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-372877/34.
XX
XX Methods and polynucleotide(s) for diagnosing hyperhomocysteinaemia -
PT and/or predisposition to develop premature atherosclerosis by detecting
PT increased levels of serum homocysteine.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 22; 84pp; English.
XX
XX Arbitrary RT-PCR primers (AAT75138-42) were used to amplify mRNA from
CC cells exposed to hyperphysiological, normal or subphysiological levels of
CC homocysteine. PCR products were separated on a sequencing gel and
CC discrete fractions which were increased or decreased were identified.
CC This method was used to identify mRNA and the corresponding cDNA which
CC are increased in the cells of a patient having hyperhomocysteinaemia or a
CC predisposition to homocysteine mediated atherosclerosis. These
CC polynucleotides can be used for the diagnosis and treatment of
CC atherosclerotic diseases and diseases of metabolism of sulphur containing
CC amino acids (e.g. homocysteinaemia), which are associated with vascular
CC damage and atherosclerotic disease, specifically unstable angina, acute
CC myocardial infarction (heart attack), cerebrovascular accidents (stroke),
CC hypertension, renal artery stenosis, aortic stenosis and deep vein
CC occlusive disease
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
CY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
DB 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13
RESULT 545
AAV48433
ID AAV48433 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAV48433;
XX
DT 15-OCT-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Transforming growth factor beta-1 antisense oligonucleotide N21.
XX
KW Transforming growth factor beta-1; TGF beta-1; antisense oligonucleotide;
KW modulate; gene expression; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP956579-A1.
XX
PD 05-AUG-1998.
XX
PF 31-JAN-1997; 97EP-00101531.
XX
PR 31-JAN-1997; 97EP-00101531.
XX
PA (BIOG-) BIOGNOSTIK GES BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK.
XX
PI Schlingensiepen K, Brysch W;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-400910/35.
XX
XX Preparation of antisense oligo:nucleotide(s) which lack long runs of
PT consecutive guanosine or inosine - and have specific ratio of residues
PT able to form two or three hydrogen bonds, have greater activity and
PT reduced toxicity, used therapeutically or to modulate growth of cells in
PT culture.
XX

```

PS Example 1; Fig 3a; 286pp; English.

XX AAV48412-84 represent antisense oligonucleotides directed against

CC transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGF beta-1). The oligonucleotides

CC exemplify the invention. The specification describes oligonucleotides

CC that contain 8-30 nucleotides, which contain at most 8 nucleotides that

CC can each form three hydrogen bonds to cytosine; do not contain four

CC consecutive nucleotides able to form three H-bonds each to four

CC consecutive cytosines; do not contain two sequences of three consecutive

CC nucleotides each able to form three H-bonds to three consecutive

CC cytosines, and the ratio between residues able to form two H-bonds each

CC (2R) or three such bonds (3R) is given by $2R/3R = 0.33-0.72$. The

CC oligonucleotides are used to modulate expression of genes, particularly

CC the genes for p53, ErbB-2, junB, jund, TGF-beta 1 or beta 2 to control

CC proliferation of primary cell cultures (e.g. bone marrow stem, liver or

CC kidney cells, osteoclasts, osteoblasts and/or keratinocytes). The

CC oligonucleotides can also be used to analyse function of proteins (by

CC altering their expression or activity) and therapeutically, e.g. in cases

CC of cancer or (targeting TGF) for stimulating the immune system

XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 732 CTTTACCTGA 743

DB ||||| |||||

2 CTTTAACTGA 13

RESULT 546

AA226002

ID AAX26002 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC AAX26002;

XX 19-MAY-1999 (first entry)

DT Primer H-AP used in CMST-based differential display.

DE Nucleic acid analysis; mass spectrometry; polymerase chain reaction;

XX differential display; RNA fingerprinting; nucleic acid tag; ligase;

KW nuclease; mutation scanning; forensic; genetic mapping; toxicology;

XX animal breeding; gene expression; sequencing; hybridisation; primer; ss.

OS Synthetic.

XX WO9905319-A2.

PN 04-FEB-1999.

PD 22-JUL-1998; 98WO-US015008.

XX 22-JUL-1997; 97US-00898180.

PR 22-JUL-1997; 97US-00898501.

PR 22-JUL-1997; 97US-00898564.

XX (RAPI-) RAPIGENE INC.

PA Van Ness J, Tabone JC, Howbert J, Mulligan JT;

XX WPI; 1999-142963/12.

DR New tagged phosphoramidites and phosphonates for labelling nucleic acid -

PT contain group detectable by mass spectrometry, used to detect or quantify

PT polymorphisms or specific RNA, e.g. for genotyping and detecting

PT mutations.

XX Disclosure; Page 119; 254pp; English.

PS The invention relates to methods and compositions for analysing nucleic

XX acid molecules utilising sizing techniques. The compounds contain an

CC organic group detectable by mass spectrometry; and another organic group

CC that allows the first organic group-containing fragment to be cleaved;

CC and a phosphoramidite, hydrogenphosphonate or nucleic acid. The invention

CC provides probes and primers derived from such compounds that can be used

CC as tags for use in any nucleic acid reaction that requires separation of

CC molecules according to size. Typical of many applications are in

CC polymerase chain reactions, differential display, RNA or dideoxy

CC fingerprinting, ligase or nuclease-based assays etc., e.g. in diagnosis

CC (detecting mutations), forensic studies, detecting polymorphisms, genetic

CC mapping (genotyping of animals, plants, bacteria, viruses and fungi), in

CC toxicology, animal breeding, analysis of gene expression and sequencing

CC by hybridisation. These tags replace conventional labels and improve

CC specificity, sensitivity and the number of samples (up to some hundreds)

CC that can be analysed simultaneously

XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667

DB ||||| |||||

2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

RESULT 547

AA297545

ID AA297545 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC AA297545;

XX 15-SEP-2003 (revised)

DT 26-APR-2000 (first entry)

XX HIV-1 protease gene probe SEQ ID NO:35.

DE Human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; protease; probe; detection;

KW drug selected mutation; hybridisation; genotyping; infection;

XX drug resistance; ss.

XX Human immunodeficiency virus 1.

OS WO9967428-A2.

PN 29-DEC-1999.

PD 22-JUN-1999; 99WO-EP004317.

XX 24-JUN-1998; 98EP-00870143.

XX (INNO-) INNOGENETICS NV.

PA Stuyver L;

PI WPI; 2000-147219/13.

DR Detection of drug-selected mutations in the HIV protease gene used to

XX treat HIV infections.

PS Claim 3; Page 32; 76pp; English.

XX The present invention describes the detection of drug-selected mutations

CC in the HIV protease gene. The method of detection allows the simultaneous

CC characterisation of a range of codons involved in drug resistance using

CC sets of probes optimised to function together in a reverse-hybridisation

CC assay. AA297517 to AA297997 represent specifically claimed probes for use

CC in the assay, and AA297479 to AA297501 represent specifically claimed HIV

CC protease gene polymorphic nucleotide sequences. AA297502 to AA297515, and

CC AA298004 to AA298007, represent PCR primers for the HIV protease gene, the

CC and AA297516 represents an HIV protease probe used in an example from the

CC present invention. The method, probes and primers can be used for the

CC detection of drug-selected mutations in the HIV protease gene. The method

CC allows the simultaneous characterisation of a range of codons involved in
CC drug resistance. The method may also be used for HIV protease genotyping
CC assays. The probes are able to discriminate between wild type and mutated
CC protease sequences. The method allows rapid and reliable detection of
CC drug-selected mutation in HIV. (Updated on 15-SEP-2003 to standardise OS
CC field)

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 682 AGCGGATGATAC 693
DB 1 AGCGGATGATAC 12

RESULT 548
AAZ87820
ID AAZ87820 standard; RNA; 13 BP.

XX AC AAZ87820;
XX DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX DE BMV RNA proscript -20/13 fragment.
XX KW Polymerase; viral infection; cellular mechanism; BMV; virucide;
XX KW brome mosaic virus; RNA-dependent RNA polymerase; RdRp; ss.

XX OS Brome mosaic virus.
XX PN WC200004141-A2.

XX PD 27-JAN-2000.
XX PF 15-JUL-1999; 99WO-US016253.
XX PR 20-JUL-1998; 98US-0093489P.
XX PR 26-OCT-1998; 98US-00179516.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PA (ADRE-) ADVANCED RES & TECHNOLOGY INST.

XX PI Kao CC, Siegel RW, Bellon L, Beigelman L;
XX DR WPI; 2000-182415/16.

XX PT New linear single-stranded nucleic acid, used to treat or prevent viral
XX PT infections in plants, animals or bacteria, binds specifically to, and
XX PT inactivates, viral polymerase.

XX PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 77pp; English.

XX CC The invention provides a linear single-stranded nucleic acid (I) that
XX CC binds specifically to a viral polymerase and inactivates its activity.
XX CC (I) are used to treat or prevent viral infection in plants, animals or
XX CC bacteria, particularly where the virus uses its own specific polymerase,
XX CC rather than the host cell's machinery for RNA synthesis. In vitro
XX CC applications of (I) are detecting viral polymerase, e.g. for assessing
XX CC viral load, and for studying viral polymerase mechanisms. (I) requires
XX CC only the nucleic acid sequence for initiation of viral nucleic acid
XX CC synthesis, so is easy to prepare and only minimal screening is necessary.
XX CC It may be modified to increase efficiency at low concentrations, e.g.
XX CC circularized to improve stability against degradation in serum, or to
XX CC increase binding efficiency. (I) can be designed to be specific for
XX CC selected viruses, so should not adversely affect normal cellular
XX CC mechanisms in the host. The present sequence represents a brome mosaic
XX CC virus (BMV) RNA proscript -20/13 fragment, used while demonstrating the
XX CC ability of BMV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) to accurately initiate
XX CC RNA synthesis from proscripts

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
DB 1 GGAUUAUUAUA 12

RESULT 549
AAZ29748
ID AAZ29748 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC AAZ29748;
XX DT 15-AUG-2000 (first entry)
XX DE Rabbit KIAMRE kinase differential display PCR primer SEQ ID NO:2.
XX KW Rabbit; KIAMRE kinase; learning-induced kinase; learning; memory;
XX KW cdc2-related kinase; brain; gene therapy; genetic disorder; detection;
XX KW identification; PCR primer; ss.

XX OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.

XX PN WC2000020567-A2.

XX PD 13-APR-2000.

XX PF 01-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023010.

XX PR 02-OCT-1998; 98US-0102906P.

XX PA (UYSC-) UNIV SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

XX PI Thompson RF, Gomi H, Sun W;

XX DR WPI; 2000-328932/28.

XX PT Novel learning induced kinase polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful
XX PT for the analysis of learning and memory, and for gene therapy.

XX PS Example 2; Page 4; 64pp; English.

XX CC The present sequence represents a differential display PCR primer used in
XX CC the isolated of a learning-induced kinase, designated KIAMRE kinase,
XX CC from rabbit brain tissue in an example from the present invention.
XX CC KIAMRE kinase is a cdc2-related kinase. The KIAMRE kinase
XX CC polynucleotides can be used to express recombinant protein for analysis,
XX CC characterisation or therapeutic use, as markers for tissues in which the
XX CC protein is preferentially expressed, as molecular weight markers on
XX CC Southern gels, as chromosome markers or tags, to compare endogenous DNA
XX CC sequences in patients to identify potential genetic disorders, as probes
XX CC to hybridise and discover novel related sequences, as a source of PCR
XX CC primers, and as an antigen to induce anti-DNA antibodies. The
XX CC polypeptides can be used in assay to discover biological activity, to
XX CC raise antibodies, as tissue markers, and to isolate correlative receptors
XX CC or ligands. The polynucleotides may also be used for gene therapy for the
XX CC treatment of disorders which are mediated by KIAMRE kinase

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
DB 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

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RESULT 550
AA236865
ID AA236865 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AA236865;
XX
DT 13-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Arbitrary primer H-AP2 used for differential display.
XX
KW Stimulus-regulated nucleic acid; sequence profile; nucleic acid level;
KW differentially expressed nucleic acid; disease state; cancer;
KW autoimmune disease; infectious disease; aging; developmental disorder;
KW proliferative disorder; neurological disorder; toxicity; primer;
KW treatment resistance; differential expression; drug discovery;
KW growth factor; epidermal growth factor; radiation; stress; pathogen; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9955913-A2.
XX
PD 04-NOV-1999.
XX
PF 27-APR-1999; 99WO-US009119.
XX
PR 27-APR-1998; 98US-0083331P.
PR 27-AUG-1998; 98US-0098070P.
PR 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118624P.
XX
PA (KIMM-) KIMMEL CANCER CENT SIDNEY.
XX
PI McClelland M, Welsh J, Trenkle T;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-086388/07.
XX
PT Measuring expression of low abundance reduced complexity target nucleic
PT acid molecules.
XX
PS Example 3; Page 91; 187pp; English.
XX
CC AA236864-67 represent arbitrary primers used for differential display, in
CC the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for
CC measuring the level of two or more nucleic acid molecules in a target.
CC The method comprises contacting a probe with an arbitrarily or
CC statistically sampled target and detecting the amount of specific binding
CC of the target to the probe. The methods can be used to identify
CC differentially expressed nucleic acid molecules associated with disease
CC states, such as cancer, autoimmune disease, infectious disease, aging,
CC developmental disorder, proliferative disorder or neurological disorder.
CC Alternatively the methods can be used to assess the efficacy or toxicity
CC of or a resistance to a treatment. Also the methods can be used to
CC determine differential expression of nucleic acid molecules in response
CC to a stimulus, e.g. a chemical, drug or growth factor (especially
CC epidermal growth factor), radiation, stress or a pathogen. The methods
CC can also be used to determine co-regulated genes that can be potential
CC targets for drug discovery
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
DB 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

RESULT 551
AA94095
ID AA94095 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AA94095;
XX

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```

XX
DT 30-JAN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Fruit-associated banana TRX gene PCR primer H-AP3.
XX
KW Banana; fruit-associated TRX gene; promoter; GlA; transgenic plant;
KW fruit ripening; nutrition; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Musa acuminata.
XX
PN WO200056863-A1.
XX
PD 28-SEP-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007293.
XX
PR 19-MAR-1999; 99US-0125310P.
XX
PA (AGRI-) AGRITOP INC.
XX
PI Clendennen SK, Kellogg JA, Phan CB, Mathews HV, Webb NM;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-628259/60.
XX
PT Nucleic acid molecule encoding banana fruit associated promoter and melon
PT actin promoter, useful for producing transgenic fruit-bearing plants.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 35; 72pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is a PCR primer which was used to isolate and
CC amplify the promoter of the banana fruit-associated TRX (also known as
CC the GlA) gene. This was isolated from a banana library using differential
CC display analysis for banana-specific transcripts. The promoters of the
CC invention can be used to produce transgenic fruit, with altered or
CC improved characteristics, in particular their ripening, their nutritional
CC content and the expression of useful proteins
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
DB 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

RESULT 552
AA62351/c
ID AA62351 standard; RNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AA62351;
XX
DT 06-NOV-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Brome mosaic virus proscript -20/13 RdRp product.
XX
KW Brome mosaic virus; BMV; RNA-dependent RNA polymerase; RdRp; bromovirus;
KW RNA virus; antiviral; RdRp inhibitor; proscript -20/13; ss.
XX
OS Brome mosaic virus.
XX
PN WO200040759-A2.
XX
PD 13-JUL-2000.
XX
PF 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000152.
XX
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99US-0114779P.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99US-00474847.
XX
PA (ADRE-) ADVANCED RES & TECHNOLOGY INST.

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PA (KAOC/) KAO C C.
 XX Kao CC;
 PI WPI; 2000-475840/41.
 DR
 XX Detecting de novo initiation of RNA synthesis for diagnostic and anti-
 PT viral compound screening applications comprises contacting a nucleic acid
 PT template with isolated recombinant viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Fig 1; 79pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is the product of RNA synthesis by brome mosaic
 CC virus (BMV) RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) using BMV proscript -
 CC 20/13 as a template. Proscript -20/13 is complementary to the viral (+)
 CC strand RNA3 from positions 1222 to 1252 and contains the wild-type BMV
 CC subgenomic promoter. Mutations were incorporated around the RdRp
 CC initiation site in order to determine the requirements for initiation.
 CC DNA templates were used to examine the ability of BMV RdRp to recognise
 CC and accurately initiate RNA synthesis from a DNA version of the
 CC subgenomic promoter. The BMV RdRp can initiate nucleic acid synthesis de
 CC novo from either an RNA or DNA template. Agents that specifically inhibit
 CC de novo initiation can be detected by contacting the agent with a mixture
 CC comprising an isolated recombinant viral RdRp and a nucleic acid template
 CC under conditions that should result in RNA synthesis. RdRp inhibitors may
 CC be used to reduce or prevent viral infection and replication. Isolated
 CC viral RdRps may be used to detect a positive strand RNA virus in a
 CC sample, and therefore to diagnose viral infection
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 1 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
 Db ||||| |||||
 13 GGATTATTGATA 2
 RESULT 553
 AAA62362
 ID AAA62362 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC AAA62362;
 XX
 DT 06-NOV-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Brome mosaic virus mutant DNA proscript d(-1/13) delta -1g.
 XX
 KW Brome mosaic virus; BMV; proscript -1/13; RNA-dependent RNA polymerase;
 KW RdRp; bromovirus; RNA virus; antiviral; RdRp inhibitor; mutant; ss.
 XX
 OS Brome mosaic virus.
 XX
 PN WO2000040759-A2.
 XX
 PD 13-JUL-2000.
 XX
 PF 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000152.
 XX
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99US-0114779P.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99US-00474847.
 XX
 PA (ADRE-) ADVANCED RES & TECHNOLOGY INST.
 PA (KAOC/) KAO C C.
 XX
 PI Kao CC;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-475840/41.
 XX
 PT Detecting de novo initiation of RNA synthesis for diagnostic and anti-
 PT viral compound screening applications comprises contacting a nucleic acid

PT template with isolated recombinant viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.
 XX Example 1; Fig 1; 79pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is a mutant version of brome mosaic virus (BMV) DNA
 CC proscript -1/13. Proscript -1/13 is derived from proscript -20/13, which
 CC contains the wild-type BMV subgenomic promoter directing synthesis of a
 CC 13-nt RNA product. In proscript -1/13, the subgenomic promoter from
 CC positions -20 to -2 has been removed. Both proscripts were used as
 CC templates to examine the ability of BMV RNA-dependent RNA-polymerase
 CC (RdRp) to recognise and accurately initiate RNA synthesis from a DNA
 CC version of the subgenomic promoter. RNA synthesis was also examined using
 CC RNA versions of the proscripts. RNA synthesis was not abolished by the
 CC removal of nucleotides -20 to -2 from either the RNA or DNA template but
 CC deletion of the -1 guanylate did abolish synthesis. The BMV RdRp can
 CC initiate nucleic acid synthesis de novo from either an RNA or DNA
 CC template. Agents that specifically inhibit de novo initiation can be
 CC detected by contacting the agent with a mixture comprising an isolated
 CC recombinant viral RdRp and a nucleic acid template under conditions that
 CC should result in RNA synthesis. RdRp inhibitors may be used to reduce or
 CC prevent viral infection and replication. Isolated viral RdRps may be used
 CC to detect a positive strand RNA virus in a sample, and therefore to
 CC diagnose viral infection
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
 Db ||||| |||||
 1 GGAUUUAUAUA 12
 RESULT 554
 AAA62358
 ID AAA62358 standard; RNA; 13 BP.
 AC AAA62358;
 XX
 DT 06-NOV-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Brome mosaic virus mutant RNA proscript -1/13 delta -1g.
 XX
 KW Brome mosaic virus; BMV; proscript -1/13; RNA-dependent RNA polymerase;
 KW RdRp; bromovirus; RNA virus; antiviral; RdRp inhibitor; mutant; ss.
 XX
 OS Brome mosaic virus.
 XX
 PN WO2000040759-A2.
 XX
 PD 13-JUL-2000.
 XX
 PF 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000152.
 XX
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99US-0114779P.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99US-00474847.
 XX
 PA (ADRE-) ADVANCED RES & TECHNOLOGY INST.
 PA (KAOC/) KAO C C.
 XX
 PI Kao CC;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-475840/41.
 XX
 PT Detecting de novo initiation of RNA synthesis for diagnostic and anti-
 PT viral compound screening applications comprises contacting a nucleic acid
 PT template with isolated recombinant viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Fig 1; 79pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is a mutated version of brome mosaic virus (BMV) RNA

CC proscript -1/13. It is derived from proscript -20/13, which is
 CC complementary to part of viral (+) strand RNA3 and contains the wild-type
 CC BMV subgenomic promoter. In proscript -1/13, the subgenomic promoter from
 CC positions -20 to -2 has been removed. Both proscripts were used as
 CC templates for RNA synthesis by the BMV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase
 CC (RdRp). RNA synthesis was not abolished by the removal of nucleotides -20
 CC to -2 but removal of the -1 guanylate did abolish synthesis. DNA
 CC templates were used to examine the ability of BMV RdRp to recognise and
 CC accurately initiate RNA synthesis from a DNA version of the subgenomic
 CC promoter. The BMV RdRp can initiate nucleic acid synthesis de novo from
 CC either an RNA or DNA template. Agents that specifically inhibit de novo
 CC initiation can be detected by contacting the agent with a mixture
 CC comprising an isolated recombinant viral RdRp and a nucleic acid template
 CC under conditions that should result in RNA synthesis. RdRp inhibitors may
 CC be used to reduce or prevent viral infection and replication. Isolated
 CC viral RdRps may be used to detect a positive strand RNA virus in a
 CC sample, and therefore to diagnose viral infection
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 744 GGATTATGATA 755
 |||:::|:|
 Db 1 GGAUUAUAUA 12

RESULT 555
 AAF83585
 ID AAF83585 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC AAF83585;
 XX
 XX 23-JUL-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE B. gymnorhiza salt-tolerance cDNA amplifying primer H-AP3.
 XX
 KW Salt-stress; genetic modification; salt tolerance; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 XX Bruguiera gymnorhiza.
 XX
 XX WO200130999-A1.
 XX
 XX 03-MAY-2001.
 XX
 XX 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-JP005102.
 XX
 XX 22-OCT-1999; 99JP-00301621.
 XX
 XX 20-DEC-1999; 99JP-00361107.
 XX
 XX (EBAR) EBARA CORP.
 XX
 XX Karube I, Hanagata N;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-308636/32.
 XX
 XX Nucleotide sequences, useful for generating salt-tolerant transgenic
 XX plants, obtained from the leaves of Bruguiera gymnorhiza subjected to
 XX 500 mM NaCl.
 XX
 XX Example 2; Page 15; 49pp; English.

CC The invention provides nucleotide sequences highly expressed in salt-
 CC stressed leaves of Bruguiera gymnorhiza. The invention is useful to
 CC provide salt tolerant plants by genetic modification. Plants transformed
 CC with the DNA sequences have improved salt tolerance. Sequences AAP83580 -
 CC 592 represent PCR primers for amplifying B. gymnorhiza salt tolerance
 CC gene associated cDNA fragments
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
 |||||
 Db 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

RESULT 556
 AAH41974/c
 ID AAH41974 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH41974;
 XX
 XX 22-AUG-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human MCPT1 peroxisome proliferator response element.
 XX
 XX Human; CAP gene; promoter; diabetes; obesity; hypertension;
 XX atherosclerosis; glycogen storage disease; insulin resistance;
 XX polycystic ovary syndrome; gene therapy; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200136619-A2.
 XX
 XX 25-MAY-2001.
 XX
 XX 17-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US028686.
 XX
 XX 12-NOV-1999; 99US-0165221P.
 XX
 XX (WARN) WARNER LAMBERT CO.
 XX
 XX Baumann CA, Ribon V, Saltiel AR;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-355629/37.

XX Polynucleotides containing peroxisome proliferator response elements for
 XX gene therapy applications, diagnosing insulin-resistant syndromes, and
 XX screening for inhibitors of ligands that bind to CAP promoter.
 XX
 XX Example 1; Page 15; 22pp; English.

XX The present invention provides the sequences of the murine CAP gene
 XX promoter and the peroxisome proliferator response elements (PPREs)
 XX contained within it. The CAP protein is involved in the regulation of
 XX insulin action, and the promoter can be used to help understand the
 XX mechanism involved, enabling the identification of treatments for insulin
 XX resistance diseases, including diabetes, obesity, hypertension,
 XX atherosclerosis, glycogen storage diseases and polycystic ovary syndrome.
 XX The present sequence is a PPRE described in the exemplification of the
 XX invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 729 GACCTTTTACCT 740
 |||||
 Db 12 GACCTTTTCCCT 1

RESULT 557
 AAH41979/c
 ID AAH41979 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH41979;
 XX
 XX 22-AUG-2001 (first entry)
 XX

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XX DE Murine CAPRE peroxisome proliferator response element #2.
XX KW Mouse; CAP gene; promoter; diabetes; obesity; hypertension;
XX KW atherosclerosis; glycogen storage disease; insulin resistance;
XX KW polycystic ovary syndrome; gene therapy; ds.
XX OS Mus sp.
XX FN WO200136619-A2.
XX PD 25-MAY-2001.
XX PF 17-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US028686.
XX PR 12-NOV-1999; 99US-0165221P.
XX PA (WARN ) WARNER LAMBERT CO.
XX PI Baumann CA, Ribon V, Saltiel AR;
XX DR WPI; 2001-355629/37.
XX CC Polynucleotides containing peroxisome proliferator response elements for
PT gene therapy applications, diagnosing insulin-resistant syndromes, and
PT screening for inhibitors of ligands that bind to CAP promoter.
XX PS Example 1; Page 15; 22pp; English.
XX CC The present invention provides the sequences of the murine CAP gene
CC promoter and the peroxisome proliferator response elements (PPREs)
CC contained within it. The CAP protein is involved in the regulation of
CC insulin action, and the promoter can be used to help understand the
CC mechanism involved, enabling the identification of treatments for insulin
CC resistance diseases, including diabetes, obesity, hypertension,
CC atherosclerosis, glycogen storage diseases and polycystic ovary syndrome.
CC The present sequence is a PPRE described in the exemplification of the
CC invention
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
      Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
      Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 729 GACCTTTTACCT 740
DB 12 GACCTTGTACCT 1
      ||||| |||||
RESULT 558
ID AAH41961 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC AAH41961;
XX DT 22-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Rat acyl CoA oxidase peroxisome proliferator response element #2.
XX KW Rat; CAP gene; promoter; diabetes; obesity; hypertension;
XX KW atherosclerosis; glycogen storage disease; insulin resistance;
XX KW polycystic ovary syndrome; gene therapy; ds.
XX OS Rattus sp.
XX FN WO200136619-A2.
XX PD 25-MAY-2001.
XX PF 17-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US028686.
XX PR 12-NOV-1999; 99US-0165221P.
XX AC AAH41961;
XX DT 22-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Rat acyl CoA oxidase peroxisome proliferator response element #2.
XX KW Rat; CAP gene; promoter; diabetes; obesity; hypertension;
XX KW atherosclerosis; glycogen storage disease; insulin resistance;
XX KW polycystic ovary syndrome; gene therapy; ds.
XX OS Rattus sp.
XX FN WO200136619-A2.
XX PD 25-MAY-2001.
XX PF 17-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US028686.
XX PR 12-NOV-1999; 99US-0165221P.
XX DE Murine CAPRE peroxisome proliferator response element #2.
XX KW Mouse; CAP gene; promoter; diabetes; obesity; hypertension;
XX KW atherosclerosis; glycogen storage disease; insulin resistance;
XX KW polycystic ovary syndrome; gene therapy; ds.
XX OS Mus sp.
XX FN WO200136619-A2.
XX PD 25-MAY-2001.
XX PF 17-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US028686.
XX PR 12-NOV-1999; 99US-0165221P.
XX PA (WARN ) WARNER LAMBERT CO.
XX PI Baumann CA, Ribon V, Saltiel AR;
XX DR WPI; 2001-355629/37.
XX CC Polynucleotides containing peroxisome proliferator response elements for
PT gene therapy applications, diagnosing insulin-resistant syndromes, and
PT screening for inhibitors of ligands that bind to CAP promoter.
XX PS Example 1; Page 15; 22pp; English.
XX CC The present invention provides the sequences of the murine CAP gene
CC promoter and the peroxisome proliferator response elements (PPREs)
CC contained within it. The CAP protein is involved in the regulation of
CC insulin action, and the promoter can be used to help understand the
CC mechanism involved, enabling the identification of treatments for insulin
CC resistance diseases, including diabetes, obesity, hypertension,
CC atherosclerosis, glycogen storage diseases and polycystic ovary syndrome.
CC The present sequence is a PPRE described in the exemplification of the
CC invention
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
      Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
      Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 729 GACCTTTTACCT 740
DB 12 GACCTTGTACCT 1
      ||||| |||||
RESULT 559
ID ABC23455 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC23455;
XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 23472 for detecting SNP TSC0004977.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX CC Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 23472; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

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CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATTAATA 758
 Db 12 TTATTGATTAATA 1

RESULT 560
 ABC74579/c
 ID ABC74579 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC74579;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 74596 for detecting SNP TSC0019158.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 74596; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: the sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 751 TGATAATATGGG 762
 Db 12 TGATAATATGGG 1

RESULT 561
 ABC24638
 ID ABC24638 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABC24638;
 XX
 DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 24655 for detecting SNP TSC0005911.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 24655; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 742 GAGGATTATGA 753
 Db 1 GAGGTTATGA 12

RESULT 562
 ABC82472
 ID ABC82472 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABC82472;

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XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 82489 for detecting SNP TSC0020811.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 82489; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 667 GAGGGTTTACTT 678
Db 1 GAGGGTTTACGT 12
|||||
RESULT 563
ABC10178
ID ABC10178 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
AC ABC10178;
XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 10169 for detecting SNP TSC0002602.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 82489; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 667 GAGGGTTTACTT 678
Db 1 GAGGGTTTACGT 12
|||||
RESULT 564
ABC84592
ID ABC84592 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
AC ABC84592;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 84609 for detecting SNP TSC0021289.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 10169; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 659 TTTGGAGAGAGG 670
Db 2 TTTGGAGAGAGG 13
|||||
RESULT 564
ABC84592
ID ABC84592 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
AC ABC84592;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 84609 for detecting SNP TSC0021289.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 10169; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 659 TTTGGAGAGAGG 670
Db 2 TTTGGAGAGAGG 13
|||||

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PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 84609; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 746 ATTATGATAAT 757
Db 1 ATTTTGATAAT 12
RESULT 565
ABC64756
ID ABC64756 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABC64756;
XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 64773 for detecting SNP TSC0017077.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 64773; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 746 ATTATGATAAT 757
Db 1 ATTTTGATAAT 12
RESULT 566
ABC64756
ID ABC64756 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABC64756;
XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 152644 for detecting SNP TSC0038583.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 19-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 152644; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 748 TATTGATAAT 759
Db 1 TTTAGGGTATT 12


```

Db      1 TATTTATAATAT 12

RESULT 567
ABH29980
ID      ABH29980 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX      ABH29980;
XX
XX      22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX      Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 229957 for detecting SNP TSC0006330.
XX
XX      SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX      peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX      central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX      Homo sapiens.
OS
XX      WO2001177384-A2.
XX
XX      18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX      06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
XX      07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX      (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX      Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX      WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX      Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX      designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX      methylation status.
XX
XX      Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 229957; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX      This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX      acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP).
XX      The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and
XX      range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX      central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX      oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX      -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX      represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX      data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX      was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX      ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX      Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0

Oy      740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
Db      2 TTGAGGTTTATT 13
      ||||| |||||
      ||||| |||||

RESULT 568
ABH08690
ID      ABH08690 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX      ABH08690;
XX
XX      22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX      Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 208667 for detecting SNP TSC0005055.
XX

```

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 185646; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 752 GATATATGGGT 763
 Db 13 GAGATATGGGT 2
 RESULT 570
 ABC70195/C
 ID ABC70195 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABC70195;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 70212 for detecting SNP TSC0018252.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 70212; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 749 ATTGATAATATG 760
 Db 13 ATGGATAATATG 2
 RESULT 571
 ABC97579/C
 ID ABC97579 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABC97579;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 97596 for detecting SNP TSC0024242.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 97596; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 749 ATTGATAATATG 760
 Db 13 ATGGATAATATG 2

```

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
  Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
  Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
  Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 687 AAGATACTGATT 698
Db 12 AAGATAGTGATT 1

RESULT 572
ABC54225/c
ID ABC54225 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC54225;
XX
AC ABC54225;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 54242 for detecting SNP TSC0014891.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
AC ABC54225;
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 54242 for detecting SNP TSC0014891.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 54242; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
  Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
  Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
  Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 GATTATTGATTA 756
Db 13 GATTATAGATAA 2

RESULT 573
ABC57432/c
ID ABC57432 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC57432;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 110065 for detecting SNP TSC0027497.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.

```


CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 741 TTGAGGATTATTG 752
Db 2 TTGAGGATTATTG 13

RESULT 577
ABH08304
ID ABH08304 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH08304;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 208281 for detecting SNP TSC0050914.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 208281; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
Db 12 TTGAGGAGTATT 1

RESULT 579
ABH54605/c
ID ABH54605 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH54605;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

QY 709 AAATTGCTGTGG 720
Db 2 AAATTGCTGTGG 13

RESULT 578
ABF59527/c
ID ABF59527 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF59527;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 159524 for detecting SNP TSC0040154.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 159524; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
Db 12 TTGAGGAGTATT 1

RESULT 579
ABH54605/c
ID ABH54605 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH54605;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

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Tue Apr 27 16:12:49 2004

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XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 254582 for detecting SNP TSC0062065.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 254582; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 743 AGGATTATTGAT 754
DB 13 AGGATTATTAT 2
|||||
XX
RESULT 580
ABH58057/c
ID ABH58057 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH58057;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 258034 for detecting SNP TSC0062747.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 734 TTTACCTTGAGG 745
DB 13 TTTACCTTGAGG 2
|||||
XX
RESULT 581
ABC44215/c
ID ABC44215 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC44215;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 44232 for detecting SNP TSC0013003.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.

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XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 44232; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,

XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073

XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but

XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at

XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751

Db 13 TTGAGGATTATT 2

RESULT 582

ABC21564

ID ABC21564 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABC21564;

XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 21581 for detecting SNP TSC0004332.

XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; SS;

XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PR 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PS 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is

XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

XX methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 21581; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,

XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073

XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but

CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at

CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATGTAATA 758

Db 2 TTATGTAATA 13

RESULT 583

ABC50048

ID ABC50048 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABC50048;

XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 50065 for detecting SNP TSC0014104.

XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; SS;

XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is

XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

XX methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 50065; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,

XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073

XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but

XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at

XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751

Db 2 TTGAGGATTATT 13

KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 55388; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABG99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 4 C; 0 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 669 GGGTTTACTTTG 680
DB 13 GGGTTTACTTTG 2
RESULT 586
ABC56942
ID ABC56942 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC56942;
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 56959 for detecting SNP TSC0015416.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

RESULT 584
ABC00471/c
ID ABC00471 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC00471;
XX 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 462 for detecting SNP TSC0000079.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 462; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABG99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 747 TTATTGATAATA 758
DB 13 TTATTGATAATA 2
RESULT 585
ABC55371/c
ID ABC55371 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC55371;
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 55388 for detecting SNP TSC0015126.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 56959; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 757 TATGGGTCAAGA 768
 DB 1 TATGGGTAAAGA 12
 RESULT 587
 ABC09670
 ID ABC09670 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABC09670;
 DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 9661 for detecting SNP TSC0002522.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 9661; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 747 TTATGTGATAA 758
 DB 1 TTATGTGATAA 12
 RESULT 588
 ABC10179/c
 ID ABC10179 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABC10179;
 XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 10170 for detecting SNP TSC0002602.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 10170; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

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Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      659 TTTGGACAGAGG 670
Db      12 TTTGGAGAGAGG 1

RESULT 589
ABC85559/c
ID ABC85559 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC85559;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 85576 for detecting SNP TSC0021507.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
AC ABC85559;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 85576 for detecting SNP TSC0021507.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
AC ABC85559;
XX
DT 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPTG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 85576; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligonucleotides are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 0 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligonucleotides are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 0 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      748 TATTGATAATAT 759
Db      13 TATTGATAATAT 2

RESULT 590
ABC64757/c
ID ABC64757 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC64757;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 128539 for detecting SNP TSC0032191.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.

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XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 128539; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 659 TTTCGACACAGG 670
 Db 2 TTTCGAAAGAGG 13
 RESULT 592
 ABF28543/C
 ID ABF28543 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF28543;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 128540 for detecting SNP TSC0032191.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PR
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 128540; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 659 TTTCGACACAGG 670
 Db 2 TTTCGAAAGAGG 13
 RESULT 592
 ABF28543/C
 ID ABF28543 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF28543;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 128540 for detecting SNP TSC0032191.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PR
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 128540; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 659 TTTCGACACAGG 670
 Db 12 TTTCGAAAGAGG 1
 RESULT 593
 ABH22256
 ID ABH22256 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH22256;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 222233 for detecting SNP TSC0054074.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PR
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 222233; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 659 TTTCGACACAGG 670
 Db 12 TTTCGAAAGAGG 1

PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 128540; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 659 TTTCGACACAGG 670
 Db 12 TTTCGAAAGAGG 1
 RESULT 593
 ABH22256
 ID ABH22256 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH22256;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 222233 for detecting SNP TSC0054074.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PR
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 222233; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
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 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
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 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 659 TTTCGACACAGG 670
 Db 12 TTTCGAAAGAGG 1
 RESULT 593
 ABH22256
 ID ABH22256 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH22256;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 222233 for detecting SNP TSC0054074.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PR
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
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 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 222233; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 659 TTTCGACACAGG 670
 Db 12 TTTCGAAAGAGG 1

CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 747 TTATTGATAATA 758
 |||||
 Db 2 TTATTGATAATA 13
 |||||
 RESULT 594
 ABF79296
 ID ABF79296 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF79296;
 XX
 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 179293 for detecting SNP TSC0044389.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 179293; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 3 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 |||||
 Db 1 TTGAGGATTATT 12
 |||||
 RESULT 595
 ABH30432
 ID ABH30432 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH30432;
 XX
 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 230409 for detecting SNP TSC0056197.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 230409; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
 |||||
 Db 1 ATTATTGATAAT 12
 |||||
 RESULT 596
 ABH34704/c
 ID ABH34704 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH34704;
 XX
 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 234681 for detecting SNP TSC0057287.

```

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 234681; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
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CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 747 TTATTGTAATA 758
Db 13 TTATTGTAATA 2
XX
RESULT 597
ABF62522
ID ABF62522 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF62522;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 162519 for detecting SNP TSC0040885.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 191095; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 745 GATTATTGATAA 756
Db 2 GATTATTGATAA 13
XX
RESULT 598
ABF91098
ID ABF91098 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF91098;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 191095 for detecting SNP TSC0047017.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 191095; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

```

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PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 162519; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
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CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 745 GATTATTGATAA 756
Db 2 GATTATTGATAA 13
XX
RESULT 598
ABF91098
ID ABF91098 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF91098;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 191095 for detecting SNP TSC0047017.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
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PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
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XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 191095; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

```

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 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
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 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATATTGATTAAT 757
 DB 2 ATATTGATTAAT 13
 RESULT 599
 ABF91227/C
 ID ABF91227 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF91227;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 191224 for detecting SNP TSC0047045.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 191224; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
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 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 747 TTATTGATTAATA 758
 DB 13 TTATTGATTAATA 2
 RESULT 600
 ABH62136
 ID ABH62136 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABH62136;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 262113 for detecting SNP TSC0063596.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 262113; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
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 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
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 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 DB 2 TTGAGGATTGTT 13
 RESULT 601

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ABC04189/c
ID ABC04189 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC04189;
XX
DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 4180 for detecting SNP TSC0001555.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 4180 for detecting SNP TSC0001555.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4180; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4180; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
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CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 748 TATTGATATATAT 759
DB 13 TATTGATATATAT 2
|||||
RESULT 602
ABC54223/c
ID ABC54223 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX ABC54223;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 54240 for detecting SNP TSC0014891.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX

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OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 54240; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 745 GATTATGGATAA 756
DB 13 GATTATGGATAA 2
|||||
RESULT 603
ABC55276
ID ABC55276 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX ABC55276;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 55293 for detecting SNP TSC0015111.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX

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XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 5293; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 747 TTATTGATAATA 758
Db 1 TGATTGATAATA 12

RESULT 604
ABF18117/C
ID ABF18117 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX ABF18117;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 118114 for detecting SNP TSC0029536.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 118114; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

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XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 741 TGAGGATTATTG 752
Db 12 TGAGGATTATTG 1

RESULT 605
ABF26014
ID ABF26014 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX ABF26014;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 126011 for detecting SNP TSC0031525.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 126011; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;

```


Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 688 AGATACTGATTG 699
 |||||
 Db 1 AGATAATGATTG 12
 |||||

RESULT 606
 ABF27204
 ID ABF27204 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF27204;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 127201 for detecting SNP TSC0031834.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 FS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 127201; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 743 AGGATTATTGAT 754
 |||||
 Db 1 AGGATTATTAT 12
 |||||

RESULT 607
 ABH07167/c
 ID ABH07167 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH07167;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 185645 for detecting SNP TSC0045748.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.

DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 207144 for detecting SNP TSC0005525.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 FS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 207144; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 668 AGGTTTACTTT 679
 |||||
 Db 13 AGGTTTAAATT 2
 |||||

RESULT 608
 ABF85648
 ID ABF85648 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF85648;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 185645 for detecting SNP TSC0045748.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 185645; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 752 GATAATATGGGT 763
 DB 1 GAGATATGGGT 12
 |||||
 RESULT 609
 ABH13740
 ID ABH13740 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH13740;
 XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 213717 for detecting SNP TSC0001139.
 XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX FN WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 213717; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
 DB 1 TATTGATAATAT 12
 |||||
 RESULT 610
 ABH57367/C
 ID ABH57367 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH57367;
 XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 257344 for detecting SNP TSC0005688.
 XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX FN WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 257344; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 DB 12 TTGTGATTATT 1
 RESULT 611
 ID ABC24639/c
 XX ABC24639 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABC24639;
 XX
 DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 24656 for detecting SNP TSC0005911.
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 24656; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABH00010-ABH82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 742 GAGGATTATTGA 753
 DB 13 GAGGTTATTATGA 2

RESULT 612
 ID ABC75692/c
 XX ABC75692 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABC75692;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 75709 for detecting SNP TSC0019406.
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 75709; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABH00010-ABH82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTA 737
 DB 12 CTATACCTTTTA 1
 RESULT 613
 ID ABC51942/c
 XX ABC51942 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABC51942;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 51959 for detecting SNP TSC0014474.
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 51959; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 748 TATTGATATTAT 759
 Db 13 TATTGATATTAT 2
 RESULT 614
 ABF67871/C
 ID ABF67871 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF67871;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 167868 for detecting SNP TSC0042007.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 176990; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 167868; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 743 AGGATTATTGAT 754
 Db 13 AGGATTATTGAT 2
 RESULT 615
 ABF76993/C
 ID ABF76993 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF76993;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 176990 for detecting SNP TSC0043912.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 176990; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
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 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 Db 13 TTGAGGATTATT 2

RESULT 616
 ABH27454
 ID ABH27454 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABH27454;
 XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 227431 for detecting SNP TSC0055464.
 DE
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 227431; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 687 AAGATACGATT 698
 Db 1 AAGATACGATT 12

RESULT 617
 ABF79297/c
 ID ABF79297 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF79297;
 XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 179294 for detecting SNP TSC0044389.
 DE
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 179294; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 Db 13 TTGAGGATTATT 2

RESULT 618
 ABH07166
 ID ABH07166 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 165081; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 685 GGAAGATACTGA 696
DB 2 GGAAGATAATGA 13
|||||

RESULT 621
ABH56499/c
ID ABH56499 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH56499;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 256476 for detecting SNP TSC0062476.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 256476; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 GATTATTGATTA 756
DB 13 GATTATTGATTA 2
|||||

RESULT 622
ABH58659/c
ID ABH58659 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH58659;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 258636 for detecting SNP TSC0062881.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 258636; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 750 TTGATATATGG 761
 DB 12 TTGAGATATGG 1
 RESULT 623
 ABC70194
 ID ABH59496 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC
 XX ABH59496;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 259473 for detecting SNP TSC0063021.
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 AC
 XX
 DT 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 DE 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 KW
 XX
 DE 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 KW
 XX
 DE (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 KW
 XX
 DE Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 KW
 XX
 DE WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 KW
 XX
 DE Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 KW designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 KW methylation status.
 XX
 DE Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 259473; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 743 AGGATATATGG 754
 DB 1 AGGATATATGG 12
 RESULT 624
 ABC70194
 ID ABC70194 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC
 XX ABC70194;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 70211 for detecting SNP TSC0018252.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 AC
 XX
 DT 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 DE 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 KW
 XX
 DE 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 KW
 XX
 DE (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 KW
 XX
 DE Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 KW
 XX
 DE WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 KW
 XX
 DE Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 KW designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 KW methylation status.
 XX
 DE Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 70211; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
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 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 749 ATTGATATATG 760
 DB 1 ATTGATATATG 12
 RESULT 625
 ABC97578
 ID ABC97578 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC
 XX ABC97578;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 97595 for detecting SNP TSC0024242.
 KW
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 AC
 XX
 DT 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 DE 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 KW


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CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TTATTGATAATAT 759
Db 13 TTATTGATAATAT 2

RESULT 628
ABCL6739/C
ID ABC16739 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC16739;
XX
DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 16746 for detecting SNP TSC0003636.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 16746; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
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CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAATA 758
Db 12 TTATTGATAATA 1

RESULT 630
ABF53047/C
ID ABF53047 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF53047;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 153044 for detecting SNP TSC0038682.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
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XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 153044; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
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XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
Db 13 TGGAGGATTATT 2
XX
RESULT 631
ABH29981/C
XX ID ABH29981 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH29981;
XX XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 229958 for detecting SNP TSC0006330.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 229958; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
Db 13 TGGAGGATTATT 2
XX
RESULT 632
ABH07389/C
XX ID ABH07389 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH07389;
XX XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 207366 for detecting SNP TSC0001422.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 207366; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
Db 12 TTGAGGTTTATT 1
XX
RESULT 633
ABH07389/C
XX ID ABH07389 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH07389;
XX XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 207366 for detecting SNP TSC0001422.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 207366; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

```

CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
 Db 12 ATTATTGATAAT 1

RESULT 633
 ABH07657/C
 ID ABH07657 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH07657;
 XX XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 207634 for detecting SNP TSC0050773.
 XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX XX
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 XX methylation status.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 207634; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 756 ATATGGGTCAAG 767
 Db 13 ATATGGGTCAAG 2

RESULT 634
 ABH08069/C
 ID ABH08069 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH08069;
 XX XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 208046 for detecting SNP TSC0004806.
 XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX XX
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 XX methylation status.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 208046; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAATA 758
 Db 12 TTATTGATAATA 1

RESULT 635
 ABH08305/C
 ID ABH08305 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH08305;

```

XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 208282 for detecting SNP TSC0050914.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 208282; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX 709 AAATTGCTGTGG 720
XX ||||| |||||
XX 12 AAATTGCTGTGG 1
XX RESULT 636
XX ABF84023/C
XX ID ABF84023 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF84023;
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 184020 for detecting SNP TSC0045431.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 184020; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX 709 AAATTGCTGTGG 720
XX ||||| |||||
XX 12 AAATTGCTGTGG 1
XX RESULT 636
XX ABF84023/C
XX ID ABF84023 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF84023;
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 184020 for detecting SNP TSC0045431.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 184020; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX 709 AAATTGCTGTGG 720
XX ||||| |||||
XX 12 AAATTGCTGTGG 1
XX RESULT 637
XX ABF65744
XX ID ABF65744 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF65744;
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 165741 for detecting SNP TSC0041570.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 165741; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX 747 TTATTGATATA 758
XX ||||| |||||
XX 13 TTATTGATATA 2

```

PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 165741; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751

Db |||||
 2 TTGGGATTATT 13

RESULT 638

ID ABH54604
 XX ABH54604 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

AC ABH54604;

XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 254581 for detecting SNP TSC0062065.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200177384-A2.

PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 254581; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073

CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 AGGATTATTGAT 754

Db |||||
 1 AGGATTATTAT 12

RESULT 639

ABC95582
 ID ABC95582 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX ABC95582;

XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 95599 for detecting SNP TSC0023789.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 95599; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 749 ATTGATAATATG 760

|||||

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 9662; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 747 TTATTGATAATA 758
 DB 13 TTATTGATAATA 2
 RESULT 643
 ABC35326
 ID ABC35326 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABC35326;
 XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 35343 for detecting SNP TSC0011199.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX OS WO200177384-A2.
 XX PN 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PF 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 35343; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 748 TATTGATAATAAT 759
 DB 2 TATTGATAATAAT 13
 RESULT 644
 ABF27521/c
 ID ABF27521 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABF27521;
 XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 127518 for detecting SNP TSC0031936.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX OS WO200177384-A2.
 XX PN 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PF 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 127518; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 688 AGATACTGATG 699
 |||||
 Db 13 AGATACTGATG 2

RESULT 645
 ABH19010
 ID ABH19010 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABH19010;
 XX
 XX
 XX
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 218987 for detecting SNP TSC0053260.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 EN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 218987; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 GATAATATGGGT 763
 |||||
 Db 1 GATAATATGGGT 12

RESULT 646
 ABF79294
 ID ABF79294 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF79294;
 XX
 XX
 XX
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 191096 for detecting SNP TSC0047017.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATATT 751
 |||||
 Db 1 TTGAGGATATT 12

RESULT 647
 ABF91099/C
 ID ABF91099 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF91099;
 XX
 XX
 XX
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 191096 for detecting SNP TSC0047017.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS

CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 743 AGGATTATTGAT 754
 Db 13 AGGATTATTGAT 2
 RESULT 650
 ABC71239/c
 ID ABC71239 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC71239;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 71256 for detecting SNP TSC0018463.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 71256; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 Db 13 TTGAGGATTATT 2
 RESULT 651
 ABC04188
 ID ABC04188 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC04188;
 XX
 DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 4179 for detecting SNP TSC0001555.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4179; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
 Db 1 TATTGATAATAT 12
 RESULT 652
 ABC82462
 ID ABC82462 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC82462;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 16745; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 747 TTATTGATAATA 758
 Db 2 TTATTGATAATA 13
 RESULT 655
 ABF93456
 ID -ABF93456 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF93456;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 193453 for detecting SNP TSC0047594.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 193453; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX

CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 741 TGAGGATTATTG 752
 Db 1 TGAAGATTATTG 12
 RESULT 656
 ABF82490
 ID -ABF82490 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF82490;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 182487 for detecting SNP TSC0045104.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 182487; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
 Db 2 GGATTATTGTA 13

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RESULT 657
ABH08387/c
ID ABH08387 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABH08387;
XX
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 208364 for detecting SNP TSC0050926.
XX
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 208364; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 GATATATGGGT 763
DB 13 GATATATGGGT 2

RESULT 658
ABF84022
ID ABF84022 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABF84022;
XX
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 184019 for detecting SNP TSC0045431.
XX
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

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KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 184019; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTCATTA 758
DB 1 TTATTCATTA 12

RESULT 659
ABF91226
ID ABF91226 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABF91226;
XX
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 191223 for detecting SNP TSC0047045.
XX
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

```

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XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 191223; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATATA 758
Db 1 TTATTGATATA 12

RESULT 660
ABH58658
ID ABH58658 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH58658;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 258635 for detecting SNP TSC0062881.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 258635; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
CC SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
CC Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
CC Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
CC Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 750 TTGATATATGG 761
Db 2 TTGATATATGG 13

RESULT 661
ABC51943
ID ABC51943 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC51943;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 51960 for detecting SNP TSC0014474.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 05-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 51960; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

```

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Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
   |||||
Db 1 TATTGATAATAT 12

RESULT 662
ABC54224
ID ABC52420 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC52420;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 52437 for detecting SNP TSC0014559.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
AC ABC52420;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 52437 for detecting SNP TSC0014559.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 52437; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 679 TGCAGCGGAAGA 690
   |||||
Db 1 TGTAGCGGAAGA 12

RESULT 663
ABC54224
ID ABC54224 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 679 TGCAGCGGAAGA 690
   |||||
Db 1 TGTAGCGGAAGA 12

RESULT 663
ABC54224
ID ABC54224 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX

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XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 5387; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 0 C; 4 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 669 GGGTTTACTTTG 680
XX Db 1 GGGTTTATTG 12
XX
XX RESULT 665
XX ABC87143/c
XX ID ABC87143 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC87143;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 87160 for detecting SNP TSC0021908.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 129359; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 708 GAAATTGCTGTG 719
XX Db 12 GAAATTGATGTG 1
XX
XX RESULT 666
XX ABF29362
XX ID ABF29362 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF29362;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 129359 for detecting SNP TSC0032360.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 129359; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

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CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATAAT 759
|||||
2 TATTGATAAT 13

RESULT 667
ABF34363/C
ID ABF34363 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF34363;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 134360 for detecting SNP TSC0033487.

XX KW SNP: single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 134360; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757

Db |||||
12 ATTATTGATAAT 1

RESULT 668
ABH01832

XX ID ABH01832 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABH01832;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 201809 for detecting SNP TSC0049622.

XX KW SNP: single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 201809; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTAAT 751
|||||

Db 2 TTGAGGATTAAT 13

RESULT 669
ABF53046

XX ID ABF53046 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF53046;

XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 153043 for detecting SNP TSC0038682.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 153043; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT2073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 Db 1 TGGAGGATTATT 12
 RESULT 670
 ABH30433/C
 ID ABH30433 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH30433;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 230410 for detecting SNP TSC0056197.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 230410; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT2073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 Db 1 TGGAGGATTATT 12
 RESULT 670
 ABH30433/C
 ID ABH30433 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH30433;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 230410 for detecting SNP TSC0056197.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 230410; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT2073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATTAAT 757
 Db 13 ATTATTGATTAAT 2
 RESULT 671
 ABH07388
 ID ABH07388 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH07388;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 207365 for detecting SNP TSC0001422.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 207365; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 230410; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT2073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATTAAT 757
 Db 13 ATTATTGATTAAT 2
 RESULT 671
 ABH07388
 ID ABH07388 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH07388;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 207365 for detecting SNP TSC0001422.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 207365; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATGATAAT 757
Db 2 ATTATGATAAT 13

RESULT 672
ABF65085/C
ID ABF65085 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF65085;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 165082 for detecting SNP TSC0041410.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 165082; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 685 GGAAGATACCTGA 696
Db 12 GGAAGATAATGA 1

RESULT 673
ABH62137/C
ID ABH62137 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH62137;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 262114 for detecting SNP TSC0063596.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 262114; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATATT 751
Db 12 TTGAGGATTTT 1

RESULT 674

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ABC95583/c
ID ABC95583 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
AC ABC95583;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 95600 for detecting SNP TSC0023789.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 95600; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
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XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 749 ATTGATATATG 760
XX ||| |||||
XX 12 ATTTATATATG 1
XX
XX RESULT 575
XX ABC00470
XX ID ABC00470 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABC00470;
XX
XX 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 461 for detecting SNP TSC0000079.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
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XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 749 ATTGATATATG 760
XX ||| |||||
XX 12 ATTTATATATG 1
XX
XX RESULT 575
XX ABC00470
XX ID ABC00470 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABC00470;
XX
XX 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 461 for detecting SNP TSC0000079.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
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XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
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XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
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XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 461; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
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XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
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XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 747 TTATTGATATATA 758
XX ||||| |||||
XX 1 TTATTGATATATA 12
XX
XX RESULT 676
XX ABF10069/c
XX ID ABF10069 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABF10069;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 110066 for detecting SNP TSC0027497.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

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XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 110066; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
    Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
    Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
    Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 750 TTGATAATATGG 761
Db 12 TTGATAATATGG 1
|||||
|||||

RESULT 677
ABC87123/c
ID ABC87123 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC87123;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 87140 for detecting SNP TSC0021907.
DE
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 87140; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
    Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
    Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
    Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
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CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
    Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
    Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
    Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 708 GAAATGCTGTG 719
Db 13 GAAATGCTGTG 2
|||||
|||||

RESULT 678
ABC64762
ID ABC64762 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC64762;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 64779 for detecting SNP TSC0017077.
DE
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 64779; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
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CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
SQ
    Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
    Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;

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Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 Db 1 TCGAGGATTATT 12

RESULT 679
 ABC67090
 ID ABC67090 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABC67090;
 XX XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 67107 for detecting SNP TSC0017577.
 XX XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 67107; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 0 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 746 ATTATTGATTAAT 757
 Db 1 ATTATTGATTAAT 12

RESULT 680
 ABF27520
 ID ABF27520 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABF27520;
 XX XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 129360 for detecting SNP TSC0032360.
 XX XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 127517 for detecting SNP TSC0031936.
 XX XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 127517; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
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 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
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 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
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 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 688 AGATATCTGATTG 699
 Db 1 AGATATCTGATTG 12

RESULT 681
 ABF29363/c
 ID ABF29363 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABF29363;
 XX XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 129360 for detecting SNP TSC0032360.
 XX XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
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 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 |||||
 Db 1 TTGATGATTATT 12

RESULT 684

ABH32569
 ID ABH32569 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABH32569;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 232546 for detecting SNP TSC0056710.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

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XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

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 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 232546; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
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 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 0 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 730 ACCTTTTACCTT 741
 |||||
 Db 2 ACCTTTTACTTT 13

RESULT 685

ABH08068
 ID ABH08068 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABH08068;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 208045 for detecting SNP TSC0004806.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

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XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

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XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 208045; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

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 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
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SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATTAATA 758
 |||||
 Db 2 TTTTGTGATTAATA 13

RESULT 686

ABH08386
 ID ABH08386 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABH08386;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 208363 for detecting SNP TSC0050926.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
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 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 208363; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
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 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 752 GATATTATGGGT 763
 Db |||||
 1 GATATTATGGGT 12
 RESULT 687
 ABF62523/c
 ID ABF62523 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABF62523;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 162520 for detecting SNP TSC0040885.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
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 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 162520; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
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 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 745 GATTATTGTAA 756
 Db |||||
 12 GATTATTGTAA 1
 RESULT 688
 ABF65745/c
 ID ABF65745 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABF65745;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 165742 for detecting SNP TSC0041570.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 165742; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

ABC/1238
ID ABC71238 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

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XX AC ABC71238;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 71255 for detecting SNP TSC0018463.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 71255; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
XX Db 1 TTTAGGATTATT 12
XX RESULT 692
XX ABC76005/C
XX ID ABC76005 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC76005;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 76022 for detecting SNP TSC0019467.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.

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PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 76022; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 2 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
XX Db 13 TTGAGGATTATT 2
XX RESULT 693
XX ABC54222
XX ID ABC54222 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC54222;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 54239 for detecting SNP TSC0014891.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

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XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 54239; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
Qy 745 GATTATTGATAA 756
Db 1 GATTATTGATAA 12
RESULT 694
ABC55277/C
ID ABC55277 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC55277;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 55294 for detecting SNP TSC0015111.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 55294; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
Qy 745 GATTATTGATAA 756
Db 1 GATTATTGATAA 12
RESULT 694
ABC55277/C
ID ABC55277 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC55277;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 81875 for detecting SNP TSC0020697.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 81875; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
Qy 747 TTATTGATAATA 758
Db 13 TGATTGATAATA 2
RESULT 695
ABC81858
ID ABC81858 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC81858;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 81875 for detecting SNP TSC0020697.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 81875; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX

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QY 669 GGGTTTACTTTG 680
 Db 2 GGGTTTAAATTTG 13

RESULT 696
 ABC81859/c
 ID ABC81859 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABC81859;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 81876 for detecting SNP TSC0020697.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 81876; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 CC
 CC Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 CC Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 CC Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 669 GGGTTTACTTTG 680
 Db 12 GGGTTTAAATTTG 1

RESULT 697
 ABC57433
 ID ABC57433 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABC57433;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 107906 for detecting SNP TSC0027019.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 57450 for detecting SNP TSC0015514.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 57450; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 CC
 CC Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 CC Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 CC Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 732 CTTTACCTTGA 743
 Db 1 CTTTACCTTGA 12

RESULT 698
 ABF07909/c
 ID ABF07909 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF07909;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 107906 for detecting SNP TSC0027019.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 XX methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 107306; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
 DB 12 GGGTATTGATA 1
 RESULT 699
 ABC67091/c
 ID ABC67091 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX ABC67091;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 67108 for detecting SNP TSC0017577.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 19-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 XX methylation status.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 67108; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 0 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
 DB 13 ATTATTGATAAT 2
 RESULT 700
 ABF18116
 ID ABF18116 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX ABF18116;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 118113 for detecting SNP TSC0029536.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 XX methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 118113; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at

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CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 741 TGAGGATTATG 752
Db 2 TGAGGATTATG 13

RESULT 701
ABF26015/c
ID ABF26015 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF26015;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 126012 for detecting SNP TSC0031525.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
PT WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 126012; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 688 AGATAGTATG 699
Db 13 AGATAGTATG 2

RESULT 702
ABH19011/c
ID ABH19011 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH19011;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 218988 for detecting SNP TSC0053260.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
PT WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 218988; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 752 GATAATATGGGT 763
Db 13 GATAATATGGGT 2

RESULT 703
ABH01833/c
ID ABH01833 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH01833;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 201810 for detecting SNP TSC0049622.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

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XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 201810; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
Db 12 TTTAGGATTATT 1

RESULT 704
ABH07656
ID ABH07656 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH07656;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 207633 for detecting SNP TSC0050773.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 208668; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 756 ATATGGGTCAAG 767
Db 1 ATATGGGTCAAG 12

RESULT 705
ABH08691/c
ID ABH08691 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH08691;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 208668 for detecting SNP TSC0050555.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 208668; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

```

CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC000010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 741 TGAGGATTATTG 752
 Db 13 TGAGTATTATTG 2

RESULT 706

ABH57011/C
 ID ABH57011 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX ABH57011;

XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 256988 for detecting SNP TSC0062560.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 256988; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC000010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
 Db 13 ATTATTGATTAT 2

RESULT 707

ABC21037
 ID ABC21037 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABC21037;

XX 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 21054 for detecting SNP TSC0004263.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 05-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 21054; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC000010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 701 TGTACCCGAAAT 712
 Db 1 TTTACCCGAAAT 12

RESULT 708

ABC74578
 ID ABC74578 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX ABC74578;

PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 51124; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 741 TTGAGGATTATTG 752

Db 13 TAAGGATTATTG 2

RESULT 711

ABC82473/C

ID ABC82473 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX ABC82473;

XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 82490 for detecting SNP TSC0020811.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 82490; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073

CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 667 GAGGGTTTACTT 678

Db 13 GAGGGTTTACTG 2

RESULT 712

ABC64763/C

ID ABC64763 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX ABC64763;

XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 64780 for detecting SNP TSC0017077.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 64780; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751

Db 13 TTGAGGATTATT 2

DB 13 TCGAGGATTATT 2

RESULT 713
ABF27205/C
ID ABF27205 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF27205;
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 127202 for detecting SNP TSC0031834.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 193454; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX 743 AGGATTATTGAT 754
XX 13 AGGATTATTAT 2
XX RESULT 714
XX ABF93457/C
XX ID ABF93457 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF93457;
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 193454 for detecting SNP TSC0047594.

KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 193454; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX 741 TCGAGGATTATTG 752
XX 13 TCGAGGATTATTG 2
XX RESULT 715
XX ABF65856
XX ID ABF65856 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF65856;
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 165853 for detecting SNP TSC0041592.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 165853; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
 Db 1 ATTATTGATAAT 12
 RESULT 716
 ABH41750
 ID ABH41750 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABH41750;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 241727 for detecting SNP TSC0058948.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 241727; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 747 TTATTGATAATA 758
 Db 2 TTATTGATAATA 13
 RESULT 717
 ABH56498
 ID ABH56498 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABH56498;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 256475 for detecting SNP TSC0062476.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 256475; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX XX

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 GATTATTGATTA 756
 Db 1 GATTATTGATTA 12

RESULT 718
 ABC68434
 ID ABC68434 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABC68434;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 68451 for detecting SNP TSC0017847.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 68451; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATTAATAT 759
 Db 2 TTTTGAATTAATAT 13

RESULT 719
 ABC76004

ABC76004 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 ABC76004;
 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 76021 for detecting SNP TSC0019467.
 SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 Homo sapiens.
 WO200177384-A2.
 18-OCT-2001.
 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 methylation status.
 Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 76021; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTAATT 751
 Db 1 TTGAGGATTAATT 12

RESULT 720
 ABC52421/C
 ID ABC52421 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABC52421;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 52438 for detecting SNP TSC0014559.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.

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XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
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XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
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XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
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XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 52438; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 679 TGCAGCGGAAGA 690
Db 13 TGTAGCGGAAGA 2
XX
XX RESULT 721
ABC38764
XX ID ABC38764 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABC38764;
XX
XX 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 38781 for detecting SNP TSC0011928.
DE
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
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XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 167867; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
Db 1 TTTTGATAATAT 12
XX
XX RESULT 722
ABF67870
XX ID ABF67870 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABF67870;
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 167867 for detecting SNP TSC0042007.
DE
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 167867; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

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CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 743 AGGATTATTGAT 754

Db 1 AGGATTATTAGAT 12

RESULT 723

ABF76992
ID ABF76992 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF76992;

XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 176989 for detecting SNP TSC0043912.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 176989; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751

Db 1 TTGAGGATTATT 12

RESULT 724

ABF58860
ID ABF58860 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF58860;

XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 158857 for detecting SNP TSC0039987.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 158857; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 750 TTGATAATATGG 761

Db 1 TTTATAATATGG 12

RESULT 725

ABF58861/c
ID ABF58861 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF58861;

XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

```
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 158858 for detecting SNP TSC0039987.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 158858; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 750 TTGATATATGG 761
XX Db 13 TTTATATATGG 2
XX
XX RESULT 726
XX ABF59526
XX ID ABF59526 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF59526;
XX XX
XX XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 159523 for detecting SNP TSC0040154.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 159523; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 740 TTGAGGATATT 751
XX Db 2 TTGAGGATATT 13
XX
XX RESULT 727
XX ABH41751/c
XX ID ABH41751 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH41751;
XX XX
XX XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 241728 for detecting SNP TSC0058948.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
```

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 241728; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX CC Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13; Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02; Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATTAATA 758

DB 12 TTATTGAGAATA 1

RESULT 728

ABF67097/C

ID ABF67097 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF67097;

XX AC ABF67097;

DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 167094 for detecting SNP TSC0041839.

XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS; peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss; central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 167094; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13; Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02; Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATTAAT 757

DB 13 ATTATTGATTAAT 2

RESULT 729

ABH57010

ID ABH57010 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABH57010;

XX AC ABH57010;

DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 256987 for detecting SNP TSC0062560.

XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS; peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss; central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 256987; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13; Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02; Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATTAAT 757

DB 1 ATTATTGATTAAT 12

```

RESULT 730
ABH57366
ID ABH57366 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABH57366;
XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 257343 for detecting SNP TSC0005688.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 257343; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and AB100010-AB182073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 3 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and AB100010-AB182073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 740 TTGAGGATATT 751
XX ||| |||||
XX 2 TTGTGGATATT 13
XX
XX RESULT 731
XX ABC82463/C
XX ID ABC82463 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABC82463;
XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 82480 for detecting SNP TSC0020810.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 82480; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and AB100010-AB182073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 737 ACCTTGAGGATT 748
XX ||| |||||
XX 13 ACGTGGAGGATT 2
XX
XX RESULT 732
XX ABC35327/C
XX ID ABC35327 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABC35327;
XX
XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 35344 for detecting SNP TSC0011199.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

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KW
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 82480; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and AB100010-AB182073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 737 ACCTTGAGGATT 748
XX ||| |||||
XX 13 ACGTGGAGGATT 2
XX
XX RESULT 732
XX ABC35327/C
XX ID ABC35327 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABC35327;
XX
XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 35344 for detecting SNP TSC0011199.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

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XX Pi Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 35344; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

YY QY 748 TATTGATAAT 759
YY DB 12 TATTGATAAT 1
YY RESULT 733
YY ABC87142
YY ID ABC87142 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
YY AC ABC87142;
YY XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
YY DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 87159 for detecting SNP TSC0021908.
YY KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
YY KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
YY KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
YY OS Homo sapiens.
YY XX WO200177384-A2.
YY XX 18-OCT-2001.
YY PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
YY PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
YY XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
YY PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
YY XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
YY XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
YY XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
YY XX methylation status.
YY PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 87159; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
YY CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
YY CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
YY CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
YY CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
YY CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
YY CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
YY CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
YY CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
YY CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
YY CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
YY CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
YY CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
YY SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
YY Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
YY Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
YY Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

XX QY 708 GAAATTGCTGTCG 719
XX DB 2 GAAATTGCTGTCG 13
XX RESULT 734
XX ABC90526
XX ID ABC90526 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC90526;
XX XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 90543 for detecting SNP TSC0022688.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX WO200177384-A2.
XX XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX XX methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 90543; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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RESULT 736
ABF49561/C
ID ABF49561 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX

18-OCT-2001.

06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

(EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

WPI; 2001-657177/75.

Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.

Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 202991; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010-ABF99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751

DB 1 TTGAGGATTATT 12

RESULT 738

ABF52915/c

ID ABF52915 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

AC ABF52915;

AT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 152912 for detecting SNP TSC0038646.

SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS; peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss; central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

Homo sapiens.

WO200177384-A2.

18-OCT-2001.

06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

(EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

WPI; 2001-657177/75.

Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.

Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 152912; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010-ABF99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751

DB 1 TTGAGGATTATT 12

RESULT 738

ABF52915/c

ID ABF52915 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

AC ABF52915;

AT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 152912 for detecting SNP TSC0038646.

SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS; peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss; central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

Homo sapiens.

WO200177384-A2.

18-OCT-2001.

06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

(EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

WPI; 2001-657177/75.

Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.

Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 152912; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010-ABF99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 2 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751

DB 13 TTGATGATTATT 2

RESULT 739

ABF82491/c

ID ABF82491 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

AC ABF82491;

AT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 182488 for detecting SNP TSC0045104.

SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS; peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss; central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

Homo sapiens.

WO200177384-A2.

18-OCT-2001.

06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

(EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

WPI; 2001-657177/75.

Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.

Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 182488; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010-ABF99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
 Db 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1
 RESULT 740
 ABC44214
 ID ABC44214 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC44214;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 44231 for detecting SNP TSC0013003.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 44231; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751

Db 1 TTGAGATTATT 12
 RESULT 741
 ABC21565/c
 ID ABC21565 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC21565;
 XX
 DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 21582 for detecting SNP TSC0004332.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 21582; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 747 TTATTGATAATA 758
 Db 12 TTATTGATAATA 1
 RESULT 742
 ABC75693
 ID ABC75693 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC75693;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 75710 for detecting SNP TSC0019406.


```

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 75710; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTA 737
DB 2 CTATACCTTTTA 13

RESULT 743
ABC87122
ID ABC87122 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC
XX ABC87122;
XX AC
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 87139 for detecting SNP TSC0021907.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX PN
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PS
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 87139; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTAGACCTTTTA 737
DB 2 CTATACCTTTTA 13

RESULT 743
ABC87122
ID ABC87122 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC
XX ABC87122;
XX AC
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 87139 for detecting SNP TSC0021907.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX PN
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PS
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 87139; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 708 GAAATTCGTGTG 719
DB 1 GAAATTCGTGTG 12

RESULT 744
ABF52646/C
ID ABF52646 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC
XX ABF52646;
XX AC
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 152643 for detecting SNP TSC0038583.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX PN
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 152643; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 708 GAAATTCGTGTG 719
DB 1 GAAATTCGTGTG 12

```

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
 Db 13 TATTGATAATAT 2

RESULT 745
 ABH03015/C
 ID ABH03015 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH03015;
 XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 202992 for detecting SNP TSC0049851.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 202992; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
 Db 13 TTGAGGATTATT 2

RESULT 746
 ABH32568/C
 ID ABH32568 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH32568;
 XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 232545 for detecting SNP TSC0056710.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 232545; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 0 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 730 ACCTTTACCTT 741
 Db 12 ACCTTTACCTT 1

RESULT 747

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 255893; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 752 GATAATATGGGT 763
 Db |||||
 1 GATAATATGGTT 12
 RESULT 750
 ABC56943/C
 ID ABC56943 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC56943;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 56960 for detecting SNP TSC0015416.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 56960; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 757 TATGGGTCAAGA 768
 Db |||||
 13 TATGGGTAAAGA 2
 RESULT 751
 ABC84593/C
 ID ABC84593 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC84593;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 84610 for detecting SNP TSC0021289.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 84610; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;

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Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
Db 13 ATTTTGTATAAT 2
|||||
RESULT 752
ABC85558
ID ABC85558 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC85558;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 85575 for detecting SNP TSC0021507.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 85575; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligonucleotides are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABG99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 0 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATAAT 759
Db 1 TATTATATAT 12
|||||
RESULT 753
ABC90316/C
ID ABC90316 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC90316;
XX
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```
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 90333 for detecting SNP TSC0022643.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 90333; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligonucleotides are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABG99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 730 ACCTTTTACCTT 741
Db 12 ACCTATTACCTT 1
|||||
RESULT 754
ABC90527/C
ID ABC90527 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC90527;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 90544 for detecting SNP TSC0022688.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
```

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 90544; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGTTATT 751
 Db 13 TTGAGGTTATT 2
 |||||
 RESULT 755
 ABH27455/c
 ID ABH27455 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH27455;
 XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 227432 for detecting SNP TSC0055464.
 DE
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 227432; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 687 AAGATACCTGATT 698
 Db 13 AAGATACCTGATT 2
 |||||
 RESULT 756
 ABF79295/c
 ID ABF79295 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF79295;
 XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 179292 for detecting SNP TSC0044389.
 DE
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 179292; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751.
 DB 13 TTGAGGTTATT 2
 ||||| |||||
 RESULT 757
 ABH13741/c
 ID ABH13741 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH13741;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 213718 for detecting SNP TSC0001139.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 213718; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABJ00010-ABJ82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 748 TATTGATTAATAT 759
 DB 13 TATTGATTAATAT 2
 ||||| |||||
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 748 TATTGATTAATAT 759
 DB 13 TATTGATTAATAT 2
 ||||| |||||

RESULT 758
 ABH55917/c
 ID ABH55917 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH55917;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 255894 for detecting SNP TSC0009065.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 255894; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABJ00010-ABJ82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 752 GATAATATGGGT 763
 DB 13 GATAATATGGGT 2
 ||||| |||||
 RESULT 759
 ABJ58059/c
 ID ABJ58059 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABJ58059;
 XX
 DT 22-JUL-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PPAR response element consensus DR.
 XX
 KW Human; PPAR response element; PPAR; vaccine; gene therapy;

KW peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor; DR; ds.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200078986-A1.
 PN
 XX 28-DEC-2000.
 PD
 XX
 XX 22-JUN-2000; 2000WO-FR001744.
 PF
 XX
 XX 22-JUN-1999; 99FR-00007957.
 PR
 XX 20-AUG-1999; 99US-0149721P.
 XX
 XX (AVET) AVENTIS PHARMA SA.
 PA
 XX
 FI Dartail R, Crouzet J, Staels B, Mahfoudi A;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-091574/10.
 DR
 XX
 XX Composition providing inducible expression of a nucleic acid, useful in
 PT gene therapy, uses minimal promoter with peroxisome proliferator-
 PT activated receptor response elements.
 XX
 XX Claim 8; Page 6; 94pp; French.
 PS
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to a composition (A) comprising a component
 CC (A1) containing a nucleic acid (I) controlled by an inducible promoter
 CC that consists of a PPAR (peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor)
 CC response element (ABL58055) and a minimal promoter; and/or a component
 CC (A2) comprising a nucleic acid encoding a PPAR under control of a
 CC transcriptional promoter. (A), and vectors containing (A1) and (A2), are
 CC used to express (I) in cells for expression of transgenic (I) for
 CC experimental, clinical, therapeutic or diagnostic purposes. (I) encodes
 CC an agriculturally useful, therapeutic, vaccinating or marker protein and
 CC is most especially expressed in human muscle cells. Cells containing (A),
 CC or the vectors, are used to identify PPAR ligands or to produce
 CC transgenic animals for preclinical studies, analysis of bioavailability,
 CC labelling etc. The present sequence is the PPAR response element
 CC consensus sequence DR
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 729 GACCTTTTACCT 740
 Db ||||| |||||
 12 GACCTTTGACCT 1
 RESULT 760
 AAC88842/c
 ID AAC88842 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC AAC88842;
 XX
 XX
 DT 11-SEP-2003 (revised)
 DT 05-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Partial sequence #5 of an adenovirus ITR.
 DE
 XX Adenovirus type 35; Ad35; adenovirus type 5; Ad5; hexon; penton; fiber;
 KW inverted terminal repeat; ITR; early-region 2A; E2A;
 KW gene delivery vehicle; gene therapy; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS unidentified adenovirus.
 XX
 XX
 PN EP1054064-A1.
 XX
 XX 22-NOV-2000.
 PD
 XX 16-MAY-2000; 2000EP-00201738.
 PF

XX
 PR 17-MAY-1999; 99EP-00201545.
 XX
 XX (INTR-) INTROGENE BV.
 PA
 XX Bout A, Vogels R, Havenga MJE;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-001097/01.
 DR
 XX
 XX Adenovirus derived gene delivery vehicles comprising at least one element
 XX of adenovirus type 35, efficiently transfers genetic material to a human
 XX cell without the inherent problem of pre-existing immunity.
 XX
 XX Example 6; Page 19; 138pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is a primer used in the construction of a gene
 CC delivery vehicle comprising an element of adenovirus type 35 or a
 CC functional equivalent of such an element. The element is responsible for
 CC avoiding or reducing neutralising activity against adenoviral elements by
 CC the host to which the gene is to be delivered. The vehicle can be used to
 CC deliver genes or nucleic acids of interest to host cells. Use of the
 CC delivery system efficiently transfers genetic material to a human cell
 CC without the inherent problem of pre-existing immunity, found with
 CC previous serotypes. (Updated on 11-SEP-2003 to standardise OS field)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATGAT 757
 Db ||||| |||||
 13 ATTATTGATGAT 2
 RESULT 761
 ABT08229/c
 ID ABT08229 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABT08229;
 XX
 XX 28-NOV-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human adenovirus type 35 genomic DNA region #4.
 DE
 XX
 KW Packaging cell line; recombinant adenovirus; subgroup B serotype;
 KW adenovirus type 35; human growth factor production; rotavirus;
 KW human antibody production; influenza virus; herpes simplex virus;
 KW measles virus; gene therapy; ds; vaccine.
 XX
 OS Human adenovirus type 35.
 XX
 XX WO200240665-A2.
 PN
 XX
 PD 23-MAY-2002.
 XX
 XX 14-NOV-2001; 2001WO-NL000824.
 PF
 XX 15-NOV-2000; 2000US-00713678.
 PR
 XX (CRUC-) CRUCCELL HOLLAND BV.
 PA
 XX Vogels R, Havenga MJE, Mehtali M;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-519382/55.
 DR
 XX Novel packaging cell line capable of complementing recombinant adenovirus
 PT based on serotype from subgroup B, useful for producing human recombinant
 PT therapeutic proteins such as human growth factors and antibodies.
 XX
 XX Example 3; Page 17; 115pp; English.
 PS
 XX

CC The invention comprises a packaging cell line that is capable of
 CC complementing recombinant adenovirus based on a serotype from subgroup B
 CC (e.g. adenovirus type 35). The invention also comprises a recombinant
 CC adenovirus produced by the packaging cell line of the invention. The
 CC packaging cell line of the invention is useful for producing recombinant
 CC human therapeutic proteins, such as human growth factors and human
 CC antibodies, and for producing human viruses other than adenovirus (e.g.
 CC influenza virus, herpes simplex virus, rotavirus, or measles virus). The
 CC recombinant adenovirus of the invention is useful for gene therapy and
 CC vaccination. The present DNA sequence represents a region of the human
 CC adenovirus type 35 genome
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
 Db 13 ATTATTGATGAT 2
 RESULT 762
 ABL56416/C
 ID ABL56416 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABL56416;
 XX
 DT 22-JUL-2002 (first entry)
 DE Nucleotide sequence of the consensus DR1 region.
 KW Human; peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha; PPARalpha;
 KW transgene; mitochondrial disease; myopathy; ischaemia; stenosis;
 KW lysosomal storage disease; hormonal disorder; haemophilia; inflammation;
 KW rheumatoid polyarthritis; beta-thalassemia; cancer; neurodegeneration;
 KW cardiovascular disease; hypertension; hyperlipidaemia; obesity; vaccine;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 XX WO200213758-A2.
 PN
 XX 21-FEB-2002.
 PD
 XX 10-AUG-2001; 2001WO-FR002606.
 PF
 XX 18-AUG-2000; 2000FR-00010730.
 PR
 XX 11-OCT-2000; 2000US-0239246P.
 XX
 XX (AVET) AVENTIS PHARMA SA.
 PA
 XX Scherman D, Bettan M, Bigey P;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-269145/31.
 DR
 XX
 XX Regulating expression of transgenes in plants and animals, useful e.g.
 PT for gene therapy, comprises cotransfection with a transgene and a
 PT sequence that expresses an inhibitory transcript.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 16; 123pp; French.
 CC
 CC The present sequence represents the consensus DR1 region. This sequence
 CC interacts with human peroxidase proliferator activated receptor
 CC (PPAR)alpha. This receptor may be used to regulate expression of a
 CC transgene. The specification describes a method for regulating expression
 CC of a selected transgene in vivo. The method comprises introducing, into a
 CC non-human animal tissue or target cell a nucleic acid comprising the
 CC transgene and encoding a transcript (T1); and a nucleic acid that encodes
 CC a transcript (T2) that inhibits T1 specifically. Both nucleic acids are
 CC co-expressed so that activity of T1 is inhibited constitutively by T2.
 CC The nucleic acids are controlled by a transcriptional promoter and the

CC activity of T2 and/or T1 can be regulated by an external agent. The
 CC method is used to regulate a transgene, in animals and plants,
 CC particularly for control of therapeutic transgenes in treatment of
 CC genetic anomalies and defects, e.g. mitochondrial diseases, myopathy,
 CC ischaemia, stenosis, lysosomal storage diseases, hormonal disorders,
 CC haemophilia, inflammation (rheumatoid polyarthritis), beta-thalassemia,
 CC cancer (by inducing apoptosis or expression of toxins),
 CC neurodegeneration, cardiovascular diseases (hypertension),
 CC hyperlipidaemia (obesity), and in preparation of vaccines. Transgenic
 CC animals containing T1 and T2 are useful as experimental models of
 CC diseases and transgenic plants are useful for studying the effects of
 CC specific genes on development etc
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 729 GACCTTTTACCT 740
 Db 12 GACCTTTGACCT 1
 RESULT 763
 AAD34288
 ID AAD34288 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC AAD34288;
 XX
 DT 16-JUL-2002 (first entry)
 DE Mouse E2 cDNA amplifying PCR primer, H-AP-3.
 KW Mouse; metabolism; E2 gene; insulin resistance syndrome; dyslipidaemia;
 KW therapy; non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus; NIDDM; antidiabetic;
 KW obesity; atherosclerosis; antiarteriosclerotic; anorectic; PCR; primer;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Mus sp.
 XX
 XX WO200218421-A2.
 PN
 XX 07-MAR-2002.
 PD
 XX 23-AUG-2001; 2001WO-GB003807.
 PF
 XX 28-AUG-2000; 2000US-0228118P.
 PR
 XX (ASTR) ASTRAZENECA AB.
 PA (ASTR) ASTRAZENECA UK LTD.
 XX
 XX Brodin P, Thelin A;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-329753/36.
 DR
 XX
 XX New E2 genes and proteins, useful for identifying or manufacturing agents
 PT for controlling insulin resistance syndrome or related disorders, e.g.
 PT non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, dyslipidaemia or atherosclerosis.
 XX
 PS Example 3; Page 19; 52pp; English.
 CC
 CC The invention relates to the regulation of metabolism and in particular
 CC to a gene named E2 involved in insulin resistance syndrome. E2 gene and
 CC protein are useful for identifying therapeutic agents for controlling
 CC insulin resistance syndrome and other related disorders. They are
 CC particularly useful in manufacturing compositions or pharmaceutical for
 CC controlling the disorders. Particularly, the chemical compound or
 CC composition is useful for controlling insulin resistance syndrome and
 CC other related disorders, e.g. non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus
 CC (NIDDM), dyslipidaemia, obesity or atherosclerosis. The present sequence
 CC is a PCR primer used to amplify mouse E2 cDNA
 XX

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
 |||||
 Db 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

RESULT 764
 AAD32160
 ID AAD32160 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC
 AC AAD32160;
 DT 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)
 DE H-AP-3 PCR primer, to determine ADAMTS-1 role in IRS and obesity.
 XX A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin type 1 motif;
 KW ADAMTS-1; non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus; ADAM; obesity; IRS;
 KW insulin resistance syndrome; NIDDM; atherosclerosis; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX Unidentified.
 OS
 XX WO200216632-A1.
 PN
 XX 28-FEB-2002.
 PD
 XX 16-AUG-2001; 2001WO-GB003650.
 PF
 XX 22-AUG-2000; 2000SE-00002973.
 PR
 XX (ASTR) ASTRAZENECA AB.
 PA (ASTR) ASTRAZENECA UK LTD.
 XX Brodin P, Thelin A;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-269365/31.
 DR
 XX Use of a modulator of ADAMTS-1 (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase) for
 PT the treatment of obesity, insulin resistance syndrome (IRS), non-insulin
 PT dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) or atherosclerosis.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 40; 47pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to the use of modulators of A Disintegrin And
 CC Metalloproteinase (ADAM) with Thrombospondin type 1 motif (ADAMTS-1)
 CC which are used in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of
 CC obesity, insulin resistance syndrome (IRS), non-insulin dependent
 CC diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) and atherosclerosis. The invention also relates
 CC to methods for screening specific modulators of ADAMTS-1 activity. The
 CC present sequence is a PCR primer used to determine the role of ADAMTS-1
 CC in IRS, obesity, NIDDM and atherosclerosis
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
 |||||
 Db 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

RESULT 765
 ABK12626
 ID ABK12626 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK12626;

XX 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Mouse E4 protein, PCR primer H-AP-3.
 DE
 XX Mouse; E4; insulin resistance syndrome; NIDDM; dyslipidaemia; obesity;
 KW non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus; atherosclerosis; primer; ss.
 XX Mus sp.
 OS Synthetic.
 OS WO200218568-A2.
 PN
 XX 07-MAR-2002.
 PD
 XX 23-AUG-2001; 2001WO-GB003828.
 PF
 XX 28-AUG-2000; 2000US-0228117P.
 PR
 XX 10-APR-2001; 2001US-0282496P.
 PR
 XX (ASTR) ASTRAZENECA AB.
 PA (ASTR) ASTRAZENECA UK LTD.
 XX Brodin P, Thelin A;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-304254/34.
 DR
 XX New isolated polynucleotide encoding E4 gene involved in insulin
 PT resistance syndrome, useful for identifying chemical compound useful for
 PT controlling e.g. non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus.
 XX
 PS Example 3; Page 19; 46pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide (I) molecule
 CC comprising a nucleotide sequence which encodes an E4 polypeptide (II) or
 CC its fragment of at least 10 amino acids. (II) is useful for identifying a
 CC chemical compound capable of modulating the activity of E4 by contacting
 CC the chemical compound with (II) or a transgenic non-human mammal and
 CC measuring any effect of chemical compound on the activity of (II) or
 CC transgenic non-human mammal, where the identifying method is useful for
 CC making a pharmaceutical composition, which comprises mixing the compound
 CC thus identified with a carrier, and the compound is preferably an
 CC antibody that is useful for controlling insulin resistance syndrome and
 CC other related disorders such as non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus
 CC (NIDDM), dyslipidaemia, obesity, and atherosclerosis. The present
 CC sequence represents a PCR primer used to isolate the coding sequence of
 CC mouse E4 protein
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
 |||||
 Db 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

RESULT 766
 ADC64946
 ID ADC64946 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ADC64946;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DE
 XX Camellia sinensis L. (O.) Kuntze related PCR primer AP3.
 XX
 KW Camellia sinensis L. (O.) Kuntze; tea tree; PCR primer; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 OS Camellia sinensis.

XX CN1377966-A.
 XX 06-NOV-2002.
 XX 30-MAR-2001; 2001CN-00112459.
 XX 30-MAR-2001; 2001CN-00112459.
 XX (SCIN-) SCI & IND RES COMMISSION.
 XX WPI; 2003-230959/23.
 XX Cloning of a new gene sequence expressed and inhibited during winter
 PT dormancy of a tea tree top plumelet, comprises identification, cloning
 PT and analysis of a new primer in the gene sequence.
 XX
 XX Example 3; Page 32; 66pp; Chinese.
 XX The present invention describes the cloning of a new gene sequence
 CC expressed and inhibited during hibernation of the top plumelet of a
 CC Camellia sinensis L. (O.) Kuntze tea tree. Also described is the
 CC identification, cloning and analysis of a primer terminal in the gene
 CC sequence expressed and inhibited during hibernation of the top plumelet
 CC of the tea tree. The present sequence represents a PCR primer which is
 CC used in an example from the present invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
 |||||
 Db 2 AGCTTTGGTCAG 13

RESULT 767
 ADC79305/c
 ID ADC79305 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ADC79305;
 XX
 DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Chicken DR1 HRE binding site DNA.
 XX
 KW TR4; orphan receptor; tumour; blood disease; leukaemia;
 KW haematopoietic cell; blood cell; haemolytic disease; haemophilia;
 KW myeloid precursor cell; cytostatic; haematological; cell differentiation;
 KW steroid/thyroid receptor family; ds, DR1, HRE.
 XX
 OS Gallus gallus.
 XX
 XX WO2003033529-A2.
 PN
 XX 24-APR-2003.
 PD
 XX 14-OCT-2002; 2002WO-EP011484.
 PF
 XX 12-OCT-2001; 2001DB-01050183.
 PR
 XX (DELB-) DELBRUECK CENT MOLEKULARE MEDIZIN MAX.
 PA
 XX Zenke M, Bartunek P, Madruga J, Koritschoner NP;
 PI WPI; 2003-403194/38.
 XX
 DR Use of the orphan receptor TR4 and related compounds, for diagnosis and
 XX PT treatment of tumors and blood diseases, especially leukemia, and for drug
 PT screening.
 XX

PS Example; Page 22; 38pp; German.
 XX This invention describes a novel use of TR4 (an orphan receptor), its
 CC activators, inhibitors and/or associated molecules for diagnosis,
 CC prophylaxis, monitoring, and/or treatment of tumours and/or diseases of
 CC the blood, leukaemia, proliferation, differentiation and/or expansion of
 CC hematopoietic cells, blood cells, pluripotent or committed stem cells,
 CC haemolytic disease, haemophilia, preparation of myeloid precursor cells
 CC or screening for pharmaceuticals. The products of the invention have
 CC cytosratic and haematological activity and are also used for
 CC identification and/or isolation of TR (ant)agonists and inducing cell
 CC differentiation and/or proliferation by suppressing/activating
 CC transcription factors involved in gene expression. TR4 is closely related
 CC to the TR2 receptor, both being members of a subfamily of the
 CC steroid/thyroid receptor family and promote/induces proliferation of
 CC myeloid precursor cells. This sequence represents the chicken fibroblast
 CC DR1-HRE binding site.
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 729 GACCTTTTACCT 740
 |||||
 Db 12 GACCTTTGACCT 1

RESULT 768
 AAZ97947/c
 ID AAZ97947 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ97947;
 XX
 DT 15-SEP-2003 (revised)
 DT 26-APR-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE HIV-1 protease gene probe SEQ ID NO:437.
 XX
 KW Human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; protease; probe; detection;
 KW drug selected mutation; hybridisation; genotyping; infection;
 KW drug resistance; ss.
 XX
 OS Human immunodeficiency virus 1.
 XX
 PN WO9967428-A2.
 XX
 PD 29-DEC-1999.
 XX
 PF 22-JUN-1999; 99WO-EP004317.
 XX
 XX 24-JUN-1998; 98EP-00870143.
 PR
 XX (INNO-) INNOGENETICS NV.
 PA
 XX Stuyver L;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2000-147219/13.
 DR
 XX Detection of drug-selected mutations in the HIV protease gene used to
 PT treat HIV infections.
 XX
 PS Claim 3; Page 43; 76pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes the detection of drug-selected mutations
 CC in the HIV protease gene. The method of detection allows the simultaneous
 CC characterisation of a range of codons involved in drug resistance using
 CC sets of probes optimised to function together in a reverse-hybridisation
 CC assay. AAZ97517 to AAZ97997 represent specifically claimed probes for use
 CC in the assay, and AAZ97479 to AAZ97501 represent specifically claimed HIV
 CC protease gene polymorphic nucleotide sequences. AAZ97502 to AAZ97515, and
 CC AAZ98004 to AAZ98007, represent PCR primers for the HIV protease gene,

CC and AAZ97516 represents an HIV protease probe used in an example from the
CC present invention. The method, probes and primers can be used for the
CC detection of drug-selected mutations in the HIV protease gene. The method
CC allows the simultaneous characterisation of a range of codons involved in
CC drug resistance. The method may also be used for HIV protease genotyping
CC assays. The probes are able to discriminate between wild type and mutated
CC protease sequences. The method allows rapid and reliable detection of
CC drug-selected mutation in HIV. (Updated on 15-SEP-2003 to standardise OS
CC field)
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 755 AATATGGGTCAA 766
DB 13 AATCTGGGTCAA 2

RESULT 769
AAZ97544
ID AAZ97544 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

AC AAZ97544;

DT 15-SEP-2003 (revised)
DT 26-APR-2000 (first entry)

DE HIV-1 protease gene probe SEQ ID NO:34.

XX Human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; protease; probe; detection;
KW drug selected mutation; hybridisation; genotyping; infection;
KW drug resistance; ss.

OS Human immunodeficiency virus 1.

XX WO9967428-A2.

XX 29-DEC-1999.

XX 22-JUN-1999; 99WO-EP004317.

XX 24-JUN-1998; 98EP-00870143.

XX (INNO-) INNOGENETICS NV.

XX Stuyver L;

XX WPI; 2000-147219/13.

XX Detection of drug-selected mutations in the HIV protease gene used to
PT treat HIV infections.

XX Claim 3; Page 32; 76pp; English.

XX The present invention describes the detection of drug-selected mutations
CC in the HIV protease gene. The method of detection allows the simultaneous
CC characterisation of a range of codons involved in drug resistance using
CC sets of probes optimised to function together in a reverse-hybridisation
CC assay. AAZ97517 to AAZ97997 represent specifically claimed probes for use
CC in the assay, and AAZ97479 to AAZ97501 represent specifically claimed HIV
CC protease gene polymorphic nucleotide sequences. AAZ97502 to AAZ97515, and
CC AAZ98004 to AAZ98007, represent PCR primers for the HIV protease gene,
CC and AAZ97516 represents an HIV protease probe used in an example from the
CC present invention. The method, probes and primers can be used for the
CC detection of drug-selected mutations in the HIV protease gene. The method
CC allows the simultaneous characterisation of a range of codons involved in
CC drug resistance. The method may also be used for HIV protease genotyping
CC assays. The probes are able to discriminate between wild type and mutated
CC protease sequences. The method allows rapid and reliable detection of
CC drug-selected mutation in HIV. (Updated on 15-SEP-2003 to standardise OS

CC field)
XX Sequence 14 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 682 AGCGAGATAC 693
DB 2 AGCGATGATAC 13

RESULT 770
AAZ87819
ID AAZ87819 standard; RNA; 14 BP.

AC AAZ87819;

DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)

DE BMV RNA proscript -20/13 fragment.

XX Polymerase; viral infection; cellular mechanism; BMV; virucide;
KW brome mosaic virus; RNA-dependent RNA polymerase; RdRp; ss.

XX Brome mosaic virus.

XX WO200004141-A2.

XX 27-JAN-2000.

XX 15-JUL-1999; 99WO-US016253.

XX 20-JUL-1998; 98US-0093489P.

XX 26-OCT-1998; 98US-00179516.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX (ADRE-) ADVANCED RES & TECHNOLOGY INST.

XX Kao CC, Siegel RW, Bellon L, Beigelman L;

XX WPI; 2000-182415/16.

XX New linear single-stranded nucleic acid, used to treat or prevent viral
PT infections in plants, animals or bacteria, binds specifically to, and
PT inactivates, viral polymerase.

XX Disclosure; Fig 1; 77pp; English.

XX The invention provides a linear single-stranded nucleic acid (I) that
CC binds specifically to a viral polymerase and inactivates its activity.
CC (I) are used to treat or prevent viral infection in plants, animals or
CC bacteria, particularly where the virus uses its own specific polymerase,
CC rather than the host cell's machinery for RNA synthesis. In vitro
CC applications of (I) are detecting viral polymerase, e.g. for assessing
CC viral load, and for studying viral polymerase mechanisms. (I) requires
CC only the nucleic acid sequence for initiation of viral nucleic acid
CC synthesis, so is easy to prepare and only minimal screening is necessary.
CC It may be modified to increase efficiency at low concentrations, e.g.
CC circularized to improve stability against degradation in serum, or to
CC increase binding efficiency. (I) can be designed to be specific for
CC selected viruses, so should not adversely affect normal cellular
CC mechanisms in the host. The present sequence represents a brome mosaic
CC virus (BMV) RNA proscript -20/13 fragment, used while demonstrating the
CC ability of BMV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) to accurately initiate
CC RNA synthesis from proscripts

XX Sequence 14 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;

Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;

Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

QY      744 GGATTATTGATA 755
DB      |||::: |||
        1 GGAUUAUUAUA 12

RESULT 771
AAA62355
ID      AAA62355 standard; RNA; 14 BP.
AC      AAA62355;
XX      06-NOV-2000 (first entry)
XX      Brome mosaic virus RNA proscript -1/13.
XX      Brome mosaic virus; BMV; proscript -1/13; RNA-dependent RNA polymerase;
XX      RdRp; bromovirus; RNA virus; antiviral; RdRp inhibitor; ss.
XX      Brome mosaic virus.
XX      WO200040759-A2.
XX      13-JUL-2000.
XX      05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000152.
XX      05-JAN-1999; 99US-0114779P.
XX      30-DEC-1999; 99US-00474847.
XX      (ADRE-) ADVANCED RES & TECHNOLOGY INST.
XX      (KACOC/) KAO C C.
XX      Kao CC;
XX      WPI; 2000-475840/41.
XX      Detecting de novo initiation of RNA synthesis for diagnostic and anti-
XX      viral compound screening applications comprises contacting a nucleic acid
XX      PT template with isolated recombinant viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.
XX      PS Example 1; Fig 1; 79pp; English.
XX      The present sequence is brome mosaic virus (BMV) RNA proscript -1/13. It
XX      CC is derived from proscript-20/13, which is complementary to part of viral
XX      CC (+) strand RNA3 and contains the wild-type EMV subgenomic promoter. In
XX      CC proscript -1/13, the subgenomic promoter from positions -20 to -2 has
XX      CC been removed. Both proscripts were used as templates for RNA synthesis by
XX      CC the BMV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp). RNA synthesis was not
XX      CC abolished by the removal of nucleotides -20 to -2. Mutations were
XX      CC incorporated around the RdRp initiation site of the proscripts in order
XX      CC to determine the requirements for initiation. DNA templates were used to
XX      CC examine the ability of BMV RdRp to recognise and accurately initiate RNA
XX      CC synthesis from a DNA version of the subgenomic promoter. The BMV RdRp can
XX      CC initiate nucleic acid synthesis de novo from either an RNA or DNA
XX      CC template. Agents that specifically inhibit de novo initiation can be
XX      CC detected by contacting the agent with a mixture comprising an isolated
XX      CC recombinant viral RdRp and a nucleic acid template under conditions that
XX      CC should result in RNA synthesis. RdRp inhibitors may be used to reduce or
XX      CC prevent viral infection and replication. Isolated viral RdRps may be used
XX      CC to detect a positive strand RNA virus in a sample, and therefore to
XX      CC diagnose viral infection
XX      SQ Sequence 14 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
        Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
        Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
        Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      744 GGATTATTGATA 755
DB      |||::: |||
        1 GGAUUAUUAUA 12

RESULT 771
AAA62359
ID      AAA62359 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX      AAA62359;
AC

```

```

RESULT 772
AAA62356
ID      AAA62356 standard; RNA; 14 BP.
XX      AAA62356;
AC
XX      06-NOV-2000 (first entry)
XX      Brome mosaic virus mutant RNA proscript -1/13 +1 c/g.
XX      Brome mosaic virus; BMV; proscript -1/13; RNA-dependent RNA polymerase;
XX      RdRp; bromovirus; RNA virus; antiviral; RdRp inhibitor; mutant; ss.
XX      Brome mosaic virus.
XX      WO200040759-A2.
XX      13-JUL-2000.
XX      05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000152.
XX      05-JAN-1999; 99US-0114779P.
XX      30-DEC-1999; 99US-00474847.
XX      (ADRE-) ADVANCED RES & TECHNOLOGY INST.
XX      (KACOC/) KAO C C.
XX      Kao CC;
XX      WPI; 2000-475840/41.
XX      Detecting de novo initiation of RNA synthesis for diagnostic and anti-
XX      viral compound screening applications comprises contacting a nucleic acid
XX      PT template with isolated recombinant viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.
XX      PS Example 1; Fig 1; 79pp; English.
XX      The present sequence is a mutated version of brome mosaic virus (BMV) RNA
XX      CC proscript -1/13. It is derived from proscript -20/13, which is
XX      CC complementary to part of viral (+) strand RNA3 and contains the wild-type
XX      CC BMV subgenomic promoter. In proscript -1/13, the subgenomic promoter from
XX      CC positions -20 to -2 has been removed. Both proscripts were used as
XX      CC templates for RNA synthesis by the BMV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase
XX      CC (RdRp). RNA synthesis was not abolished by the removal of nucleotides -20
XX      CC to -2 but mutation of the +1 cytidylate (position 13) did abolish
XX      CC synthesis. DNA templates were used to examine the ability of BMV RdRp to
XX      CC recognise and accurately initiate RNA synthesis from a DNA version of the
XX      CC subgenomic promoter. The BMV RdRp can initiate nucleic acid synthesis de
XX      CC novo from either an RNA or DNA template. Agents that specifically inhibit
XX      CC de novo initiation can be detected by contacting the agent with a mixture
XX      CC comprising an isolated recombinant viral RdRp and a nucleic acid template
XX      CC under conditions that should result in RNA synthesis. RdRp inhibitors may
XX      CC be used to reduce or prevent viral infection and replication. Isolated
XX      CC viral RdRps may be used to detect a positive strand RNA virus in a
XX      CC sample, and therefore to diagnose viral infection
XX      SQ Sequence 14 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
        Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
        Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
        Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      744 GGATTATTGATA 755
DB      |||::: |||
        1 GGAUUAUUAUA 12

RESULT 773
AAA62359
ID      AAA62359 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX      AAA62359;
AC

```

XX 06-NOV-2000 (first entry)
 XX Brome mosaic virus DNA proscript d(-1/13).
 XX Brome mosaic virus; BMV; proscript -1/13; RNA-dependent RNA polymerase;
 KW RdRp; bromovirus; RNA virus; antiviral; RdRp inhibitor; ss.
 XX Brome mosaic virus.
 OS WO2000040759-A2.
 XX 13-JUL-2000.
 XX 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000152.
 XX 05-JAN-1999; 99US-0114779P.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99US-00474847.
 XX (ADRE-) ADVANCED RES & TECHNOLOGY INST.
 PA (KAO C C).
 XX Kao CC;
 PI WPI; 2000-475840/41.
 DR Detecting de novo initiation of RNA synthesis for diagnostic and anti-
 XX viral compound screening applications comprises contacting a nucleic acid
 PT template with isolated recombinant viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.
 XX Example 1; Fig 1; 79pp; English.
 PS The present sequence is brome mosaic virus (BMV) DNA proscript -1/13. It
 CC is derived from proscript -20/13, which contains the wild-type BMV
 CC subgenomic promoter directing synthesis of a 13-nt RNA product. In
 CC proscript -1/13, the subgenomic promoter from positions -20 to -2 has
 CC been removed. Both proscripts were used as templates to examine the
 CC ability of BMV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) to recognise and
 CC accurately initiate RNA synthesis from a DNA version of the subgenomic
 CC promoter. Initiation was also examined using RNA versions of the
 CC proscripts. RNA synthesis was not abolished by the removal of nucleotides
 CC -20 to -2 from either the RNA or DNA template. The BMV RdRp can initiate
 CC nucleic acid synthesis de novo from either an RNA or DNA template. Agents
 CC that specifically inhibit de novo initiation can be detected by
 CC contacting the agent with a mixture comprising an isolated recombinant
 CC viral RdRp and a nucleic acid template under conditions that should
 CC result in RNA synthesis. RdRp inhibitors may be used to reduce or prevent
 CC viral infection and replication. Isolated viral RdRps may be used to
 CC detect a positive strand RNA virus in a sample, and therefore to diagnose
 CC viral infection
 XX Sequence 14 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
 Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
 DB |||:::|:
 1 GGAUUAUUAUA 12
 RESULT 774
 ID AAA62360
 XX AAA62360 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
 AC AAA62360;
 XX 06-NOV-2000 (first entry)
 XX Brome mosaic virus mutant DNA proscript d(-1/13) +1 c/g.
 DE Brome mosaic virus; BMV; proscript -1/13; RNA-dependent RNA polymerase;
 KW RdRp; bromovirus; RNA virus; antiviral; RdRp inhibitor; ss.

KW RdRp; bromovirus; RNA virus; antiviral; RdRp inhibitor; mutant; ss.
 XX Brome mosaic virus.
 OS WO2000040759-A2.
 XX 13-JUL-2000.
 XX 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000152.
 XX 05-JAN-1999; 99US-0114779P.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99US-00474847.
 XX (ADRE-) ADVANCED RES & TECHNOLOGY INST.
 PA (KAO C C).
 XX Kao CC;
 PI WPI; 2000-475840/41.
 DR Detecting de novo initiation of RNA synthesis for diagnostic and anti-
 XX viral compound screening applications comprises contacting a nucleic acid
 PT template with isolated recombinant viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.
 XX Example 1; Fig 1; 79pp; English.
 PS The present sequence is a mutant version of brome mosaic virus (BMV) DNA
 CC proscript -1/13. Proscript -1/13 is derived from proscript -20/13, which
 CC contains the wild-type BMV subgenomic promoter directing synthesis of a
 CC 13-nt RNA product. In proscript -1/13, the subgenomic promoter from
 CC positions -20 to -2 has been removed. Both proscripts were used as
 CC templates to examine the ability of BMV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase
 CC (RdRp) to recognise and accurately initiate RNA synthesis from a DNA
 CC version of the subgenomic promoter. Initiation was also examined using
 CC RNA versions of the proscripts. RNA synthesis was not abolished by the
 CC removal of nucleotides -20 to -2 from either the RNA or DNA template but
 CC mutation of the +1 cytidylate (position 13) did abolish synthesis. The
 CC BMV RdRp can initiate nucleic acid synthesis de novo from either an RNA
 CC or DNA template. Agents that specifically inhibit de novo initiation can
 CC be detected by contacting the agent with a mixture comprising an isolated
 CC recombinant viral RdRp and a nucleic acid template under conditions that
 CC should result in RNA synthesis. RdRp inhibitors may be used to reduce or
 CC prevent viral infection and replication. Isolated viral RdRps may be used
 CC to detect a positive strand RNA virus in a sample, and therefore to
 CC diagnose viral infection
 XX Sequence 14 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
 Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
 DB |||:::|:
 1 GGAUUAUUAUA 12
 RESULT 775
 ID ADD29050/c
 XX ADD29050 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
 AC ADD29050;
 XX 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT BbVCI-R1 nicking derivative associated oligonucleotide seq id 65.
 DE restriction endonuclease; sequence specific endonuclease;
 KW strand specific endonuclease; location specific DNA nicking endonuclease;
 KW endonuclease; methyltransferase; R2 subunit; catalytic site; ss.
 XX Brevibacillus brevis.

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PN US2003100094-A1.
XX
XX 29-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 16-AUG-2002; 2002US-00223074.
XX
XX 23-AUG-2001; 2001US-0314386P.
XX
XX (NEW ) NEW ENGLAND BIOLABS INC.
XX
PI Heiter D, Lunnen K, Wilson GG;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-787021/74.
XX
XX Converting a restriction endonuclease (especially a Type II restriction
XX endonuclease) into a sequence-, strand- and location-specific DNA nicking
XX endonuclease comprises mutagenesis of the encoding nucleic acid.
XX
XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 65; 62pp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes a method of converting a restriction endonuclease
XX that recognises an asymmetric DNA sequence and which has two catalytic
XX sites and one or more single sequence specific DNA-binding domains, into
XX a sequence, strand and location specific DNA nicking endonuclease, by
XX inactivating one of the catalytic sites by modifying the nucleotide
XX sequence encoding selected catalytic site amino acids. The method is
XX useful for converting into a sequence-specific, strand specific and
XX location specific DNA nicking endonuclease, a restriction endonuclease
XX that recognises an asymmetric DNA sequence, the endonuclease having two
XX catalytic sites and one or more single sequence specific DNA-binding
XX domains. The nicking endonuclease is potentially useful in a variety of
XX laboratory procedures. This sequence represents an oligonucleotide used
XX in the creation of Brevibacillus brevis endonuclease BbvCI-R1 subunit
XX nicking derivatives.
XX
XX Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 714 GCTGTGGGCAT 725
XX |||||
XX Db 13 GCTGAGGCGCAT 2
XX
XX RESULT 776
XX AAT54845
XX AC AAT54845 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX AC AAT54845;
XX
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX DT 07-APR-1997 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Mouse relA hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 631).
XX
XX KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
XX KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
XX KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
XX KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
XX KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammatory leukæmia; CMV; cancer;
XX KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; autoimmune disease;
XX KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; stroke; restenosis;
XX KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
XX KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
XX ss.
XX
XX OS Mus musculus.
XX
XX PN WO9523225-A2.
XX

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PD 31-AUG-1995.
XX
XX 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-1B000156.
XX
XX 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
XX 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
XX 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
XX 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
XX 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
XX 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
XX 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
XX 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
XX 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
XX 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
XX 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
XX 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
XX 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
XX 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
XX 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
XX 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
XX 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
XX 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
XX 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
XX 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
XX 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
XX 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
XX 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Dorenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LM;
XX Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisch K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;
XX Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
XX Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.
XX
XX Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
XX in inhibiting disease related genes.
XX
XX Claim 2; Page 225; 407pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
XX enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves relA mRNA at the
XX nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. The relA gene product
XX is a subunit of the transcriptional regulator NF-kappaB and is implicated
XX specifically in the induction of inflammatory responses. Regions of the
XX mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain
XX potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified
XX by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences
XX were designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their
XX nuclease resistance. The ribozymes are designed to cleave the target
XX sequences and thereby inhibit relA expression, making them potentially
XX useful for treating rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis and asthma as well
XX as for increasing tolerance to transplanted tissues. The potential
XX immunosuppressive properties of a ribozyme that cleaves relA mRNA means
XX that uses are limited to local delivery, acute indications or ex vivo
XX treatment. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
XX
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

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Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 745 GATTATTGATAA 756
DB 2 GAUUUUGAUA 13

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RESULT 777
 AAT54843
 ID AAT54843 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT54843;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 07-APR-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mouse rela hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 630).
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
 KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
 KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.
 XX
 PN WO9523225-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-AUG-1995.
 XX
 PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
 XX
 PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
 PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
 PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
 PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
 PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
 PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
 PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
 PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
 PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
 PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
 PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
 PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
 PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
 PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
 PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
 PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
 PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
 PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
 PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
 PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Dorenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
 PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;
 PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
 PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1995-351090/45.
 XX
 XX Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
 PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Page 225; 407pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an

enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves rela mRNA at the
 nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. The rela gene product
 is a subunit of the transcriptional regulator NF-kappaB and is implicated
 specifically in the induction of inflammatory responses. Regions of the
 mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain
 potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified
 by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences
 were designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their
 nuclease resistance. The ribozymes are designed to cleave the target
 sequences and thereby inhibit rela expression, making them potentially
 useful for treating rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis and asthma as well
 as for increasing tolerance to transplanted tissues. The potential
 immunosuppressive properties of a ribozyme that cleaves rela mRNA means
 that uses are limited to local delivery, acute indications or ex vivo
 treatment. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 6; Conservative 5; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 745 GATTATTGATTA 756
 Db 3 GAUUUUUGAUAA 14
 ||: :||: ||
 ||: :||: ||
 RESULT 778
 AAT13131
 ID AAT13131 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT13131;
 XX
 DT 07-OCT-1996 (first entry)
 XX
 DE CFTR gene mutation 384914A.>G mutant probe.
 XX
 KW Cystic fibrosis; transmembrane conductance regulator; CFTR; gene;
 KW three probe oligonucleotide assay system; distinguishing; probe;
 KW detection; allelic variant; wild type; mutant; mutation; 384914A.>G; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9606190-A2.
 XX
 PD 29-FEB-1996.
 XX
 PF 17-AUG-1995; 95WO-US010603.
 XX
 PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00292686.
 XX
 PA (PEKE) PERKIN-ELMER CORP.
 XX
 PI Eggerding F;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1996-151393/15.
 XX
 PT Detecting polynucleotide(s) by amplification and probe ligation - carried
 PT out in same vessel but at different temps., partic. used to detect
 PT alleles and mutation(s) in cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance
 PT regulator gene.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 21; 44pp; English.
 XX
 CC The region of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator
 CC (CFTR) gene, which contains the 384914A.>G mutation was PCR amplified.
 CC The PCR prod. was then probed (using a 3 probe oligonucleotide assay
 CC (OLA) system to distinguish between 2 alternative DNA sequences) to
 CC detect and distinguish between allelic variants of the CFTR gene. Wild
 CC type (AAT13130) and mutant (AAT13131) OLA probes were designed so that
 CC their 3'-terminal base was homologous to the wild type or mutant base of
 CC the mutation 384914A.>G, and modified at their 5'-termini by addn. of
 CC different sized non-complementary tails to enable identification of

CC different allelic prods. by polyacrylamide gel. A reporter probe
 CC (AAT13132) was designed to hybridise immediately downstream of the
 CC previous probes, 5'-phosphorylated and 3'-modified by the adn. of FAM.
 CC Repeated thermocycling between the annealing temp. of the probes, and a
 CC denaturation temp. for the probes resulted in linear amplification of the
 CC ligation prods. The prods. were then analysed by polyacrylamide gel
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 661 TGGACAGAGGGT 672
 |||||
 Db 2 TGGCCAGAGGGT 13

RESULT 779
 AAV59299/c
 ID AAV59299 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AAV59299;

DT 14-DEC-1998 (first entry)

DE miL-10 C-terminal sequence.

KW ss; adenoviral vector; immunoadhesin; adenovirus; inflammation; uveitis;
 KW autoimmune disease.

XX Mus sp.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 CDS 1..15

FT /*tag= a
 FT /product= "miL-10 C-terminal"
 FT /note= "No stop codon given"

XX WO9840498-A2.

PD 17-SEP-1998.

PF 10-MAR-1998; 98WO-US004634.

XX 10-MAR-1997; 97US-00814567.

XX (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

PI Csaky KG, Anglade E, Sullivan DM, Larochele W;

XX WPI; 1998-520817/44.

DR P-PSDB; AAW77359.

XX Compound comprising recombinantly produced immunoadhesins - useful for,
 PT e.g. treating inflammation and autoimmune diseases.

XX Example; Fig 1; 8ipp; English.

XX The nucleotide sequences AAV59298-V59301 were used in the generation of
 CC an adenoviral vector. The vector was used as an example of an adenovirus
 CC which can be used to contain a compound comprising a recombinant nucleic
 CC acid which encodes an immunoadhesin inserted within an adenoviral nucleic
 CC acid, where the recombinant nucleic acid can be packaged into an
 CC adenovirus particle and can be expressed to produce the immunoadhesin.
 CC Administration of the adenovirus, compound, recombinant nucleic acid or
 CC immunoadhesin, can be used to treat an inflammatory condition. The
 CC immunoadhesin administered is IL-10-IgG when the condition is uveitis.
 CC The compound is also used for treating autoimmune diseases, avoiding the
 CC side effects of previous treatments. The replication-deficient adenovirus
 CC system produces immunoadhesins in a similar way to the human system, and
 CC therefore minimises undesirable aspects of a recombinant protein such as
 CC incorrect glycosylation. The new system results in transductions at a

CC much higher efficiency, giving greater protein yields and simplified
 CC screening methods
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 725 TCTAGAGCTTTT 736
 |||||
 Db 15 TCTAGAGCTTTT 4

RESULT 780

AA31235/c
 ID AAX31235 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AAX31235;

XX 21-MAY-1999 (first entry)

DE Tag sequence of a transcript decreased in colorectal cancer.

KW Tag sequence; colorectal cancer; pancreatic cancer; colon cancer;
 KW diagnosis; prognosis; treatment; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO9853319-A2.

XX 26-NOV-1998.

XX 20-MAY-1998; 98WO-US010277.

XX 21-MAY-1997; 97US-0047352P.

XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.

XX Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;

XX WPI; 1999-070161/06.

XX Use of isolated gene transcripts - useful for developing products for the
 PT diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of cancers, particularly colon and
 PT pancreatic cancer.

XX Claim 2; Page 37; 120pp; English.

XX AAX30947-31815 represent tag sequences of transcripts that are
 CC differentially expressed in colorectal cancer, in pancreatic cancer, or
 CC in both. The tag sequences can be used to identify genes by matching the
 CC tag to a gen data base member, or by using the tag sequences as probes to
 CC isolate unidentified genes from cDNA libraries. The tag sequences can
 CC also be used in a method for diagnosing colon or pancreatic cancer in a
 CC sample suspected of being neoplastic. The method comprises comparing the
 CC level of at least one transcript in a first sample of a tissue to a
 CC second sample, where the first sample is a colonic tissue suspected of
 CC being neoplastic and the second sample is a normal human colonic tissue.
 CC The transcript is identified by a tag selected from AAX30947-31815. The
 CC methods of the invention can be used in the diagnosis, prognosis and
 CC treatment of cancer

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 714 GCTGTGGGCCAT 725
 |||||
 Db 13 GATGTGGGCCAT 2

```

RESULT 781
ID AAX31145 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAX31145;
XX DT 21-MAY-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Tag sequence of a transcript increased in colorectal cancer.
XX KW Tag sequence; colorectal cancer; pancreatic cancer; colon cancer;
XX KW diagnosis; prognosis; treatment; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9853319-A2.
XX PD 26-NOV-1998.
XX PF 20-MAY-1998; 98WO-US010277.
XX PR 21-MAY-1997; 97US-00473522.
XX PA (UWJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX PI Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;
XX DR WPI; 1999-070161/06.
XX PT Use of isolated gene transcripts - useful for developing products for the
XX PT diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of cancers, particularly colon and
XX PT pancreatic cancer.
XX PS Claim 2; Page 33; 120pp; English.
XX CC AAX30947-31815 represent tag sequences of transcripts that are
XX CC differentially expressed in colorectal cancer, in pancreatic cancer, or
XX CC in both. The tag sequences can be used to identify genes by matching the
XX CC tag to a gen data base member, or by using the tag sequences as probes to
XX CC isolate unidentified genes from cDNA libraries. The tag sequences can
XX CC also be used in a method for diagnosing colon or pancreatic cancer in a
XX CC sample suspected of being neoplastic. The method comprises comparing the
XX CC level of at least one transcript in a first sample of a tissue to a
XX CC second sample, where the first sample is a colonic tissue suspected of
XX CC being neoplastic and the second sample is a normal human colonic tissue.
XX CC The transcript is identified by a tag selected from AAX30947-31815. The
XX CC methods of the invention can be used in the diagnosis, prognosis and
XX CC treatment of cancer
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 669 GGGTTTACTTTG 680
DB 4 GGCITTTACTTTG 15

RESULT 782
AAX63795/c
ID AAX63795 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAX63795;
XX DT 28-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX DE Substrate for hammerhead ribozyme which cleaves HCV RNA at nt. 1550.
XX KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; virus replication; cleavage;
XX KW cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; interferon; cancer;


```

```

KW autoimmune disease; ss.
XX OS Hepatitis C virus.
XX PN WO9955847-A2.
XX PD 04-NOV-1999.
XX PF 26-APR-1999; 99WO-US009027.
XX PR 27-APR-1998; 98US-0083217P.
XX PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100842P.
XX PR 25-FEB-1999; 99US-00257608.
XX PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PI Blatt L, Mswiggen JA, Roberts E, Pavco PA, Macejak D;
XX DR WPI; 2000-062023/05.
XX PT Novel ribozymes for the treatment of diseases and conditions related to
XX PT hepatitis C infection.
XX PS Claim 1; Page 71; 123pp; English.
XX CC The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence of an
XX CC enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hammerhead ribozyme, which cleaves
XX CC the Hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA sequence at the base position given in
XX CC the descriptor line. The HCV sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme
XX CC target sites using a computer folding algorithm and regions of the mRNA
XX CC which did not form secondary folding structures and contained potential
XX CC ribozyme cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesized to
XX CC target these sites and their activities optimised by either varying the
XX CC length of the binding arms or by modification to prevent degradation by
XX CC nucleases. The ribozymes of the invention inhibit gene expression and/or
XX CC viral replication, and are used to treat diseases associated with
XX CC Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, e.g. cirrhosis, liver failure and
XX CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The ribozymes may be used in combination with
XX CC interferon to treat HCV infection, other infectious diseases, autoimmune
XX CC diseases, and cancer
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 1 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 759 TGGGTCAAGAAG 770
DB 13 TGGGTGAAGAAG 2

RESULT 783
AAX63794/c
ID AAX63794 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAX63794;
XX DT 28-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX DE Substrate for hammerhead ribozyme which cleaves HCV RNA at nt. 1549.
XX KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; virus replication; cleavage;
XX KW cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; interferon; cancer;
XX KW autoimmune disease; ss.
XX OS Hepatitis C virus.
XX PN WO9955847-A2.
XX PD 04-NOV-1999.
XX
```

PF 26-APR-1999; 99WO-US009027.
 XX
 PR 27-APR-1998; 98US-0083217P.
 PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-01008442P.
 PR 25-FEB-1999; 99US-00257608.
 PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts E, Pavco PA, Macejak D;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-062023/05.
 XX
 PT Novel ribozymes for the treatment of diseases and conditions related to
 PT hepatitis C infection.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 71; 123pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence of an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hammerhead ribozyme, which cleaves
 CC the Hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA sequence at the base position given in
 CC the descriptor line. The HCV sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme
 CC target sites using a computer folding algorithm and regions of the mRNA
 CC which did not form secondary folding structures and contained potential
 CC ribozyme cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesised to
 CC target these sites and their activities optimised by either varying the
 CC length of the binding arms or by modification to prevent degradation by
 CC nucleases. The ribozymes of the invention inhibit gene expression and/or
 CC viral replication, and are used to treat diseases associated with
 CC Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, e.g. cirrhosis, liver failure and
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The ribozymes may be used in combination with
 CC interferon to treat HCV infection, other infectious diseases, autoimmune
 CC diseases, and cancer
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 0 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 759 TGGTTCAGAGAAG 770
 DB 14 TCGGTGAAGAAG 3
 RESULT 784
 AA167407
 ID AA167407 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AA167407;
 XX
 DT 11-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human FKBP8 allele-specific oligonucleotide (ASO) primer.
 XX
 KW FKBP8-binding protein 8; FKBP8; haplotyping; polymorphism; cancer; ss;
 KW immunosuppression; human; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ASO; primer.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200172965-A2.
 FN
 XX
 PD 04-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009718.
 PF
 XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192125P.
 PR
 XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Anastasio AE, Bentivegna SC, Choi JY, Klien SE, Koshy B;
 PI Stephens JC;
 PI
 XX

DR WPI; 2001-626261/72.
 XX
 PT New haplotypes of the FKBP8-binding protein 8 gene, useful for genotyping
 PT that gene in individual and to design new therapy for associated disease
 PT such as immunosuppression and cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 15; Page 13; 98pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to haplotyping the FKBP8-binding protein 8 (38kd)
 CC (FKBP8) gene in an individual. The method involves determining the
 CC identity of the nucleotide pair at one or more polymorphic sites selected
 CC from PI to P26 (described in the specification). The invention is useful
 CC to improve the efficiency and reliability of several steps in the
 CC discovery and development of drugs for treating diseases associated with
 CC FKBP8 activity, for example immunosuppression and cancer. Sequences
 CC AA167406-431 represent allele-specific oligonucleotide (ASO) primers for
 CC detecting FKBP8 gene polymorphisms. Note: these sequences appear in the
 CC disclosure (sequence ID numbering from 31, 33, 35, 81). These sequences
 CC differ from those with the same seq id No.s indicated under the sequence
 CC listing
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 1 C; 9 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 78.6%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 660 TTGGACAGAGGGTT 673
 DB 2 TGGGACAGAGGGTT 15
 RESULT 785
 AA563410/c
 ID AA563410 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AA563410;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide-nanoparticle probe #34.
 XX
 KW Oligonucleotide-nanoparticle probe; diagnostic; forensic analysis;
 KW nucleic acid detection; nanostructure; biochip; biofilter; drug delivery;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO200173123-A2.
 PN
 XX
 PD 04-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 28-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US010071.
 PF
 XX 28-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192699P.
 PR
 PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200161P.
 PR 26-JUN-2000; 2000US-00603830.
 PR 26-JUN-2000; 2000US-0213906P.
 PR 08-DEC-2000; 2000US-0254392P.
 PR 11-DEC-2000; 2000US-0255235P.
 PR 12-JAN-2001; 2001US-00760500.
 PR 28-MAR-2001; 2001US-00820279.
 XX
 PA (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.
 XX
 XX Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JJ, Elghanian R;
 PI Taton TA, Park S, Li Z;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-656926/75.
 XX
 XX Detecting and separating nucleic acid, useful e.g. for diagnosis,
 PT comprises reaction with nanoparticles that carry oligonucleotides
 PT complementary to parts of the target.

XX Example 12; Fig 23; 404pp; English.

PS The invention relates to a method for detection of nucleic acid (I)

CC having at least 2 portions, comprising treatment with nanoparticles that

CC carry oligonucleotides complementary to at least 2 parts of (I), where

CC detectable change caused by hybridisation of the oligonucleotide to (I)

CC is observed. The method is used to detect (or to separate) specific (I),

CC e.g. for diagnosing a wide variety of diseases, sequencing, in forensic

CC analysis etc., and generally to detect analytes other than (I). The

CC oligonucleotide-derivatised nanoparticles are also useful for preparing

CC nanostructures useful, for example, as biochips, biofilters, mechanical

CC devices, separation membranes, chemical sensors, in computers, and for

CC drug delivery. Very stable nanoparticle-oligonucleotide conjugates can be

CC produced, allowing their direct use (as probes) in polymerase chain

CC reaction, i.e. they survive multiple heating/cooling cycles so do not

CC need to be added after amplification. (I) are detected by simple colour

CC change, without the need for special equipment, making possible rapid

CC field testing for e.g. pathogens. AAS63374-AAS63448 represent

CC oligonucleotide-nanoparticle probes, and related sequences, used in the

CC method of the invention

XX Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755

DB 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 786

AAD20843

ID AAD20843 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

AC AAD20843;

XX

XX Human CHRN3 gene polymorphism detecting ASO primer #7.

DE

DE Human; cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, beta polypeptide 3; CHRN3;

KW single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; drug screening; Alzheimer's disease;

KW neurological disorder; gene therapy; genotyping; haplotyping; primer;

KW allele-specific oligonucleotide; ASO; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200175063-A2.

XX

PD 11-OCT-2001.

XX

PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US010277.

XX

PR 03-APR-2000; 2000US-0194162P.

XX

PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

PA (CHEW/) CHEW A.

PA (CHOI/) CHOI J Y.

PA (KOSH/) KOSH B.

PA (STEP/) STEPHENS J C.

XX

PI Chew A, Choi JY, Koshy B, Stephens JC;

XX

XX WPI; 2001-626425/72.

DR

XX New polynucleotide, useful for studying expression and function of

PT CHRN3, comprises polymorphic variant of cholinergic receptor, nicotinic,

PT beta polypeptide 3 (CHRN3) gene, containing one of polymorphic sites PS1

PT -PS8.

XX

PS Claim 15; Page 15; 68pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to methods for haplotyping cholinergic receptor,

CC nicotinic, beta polypeptide 3 (CHRN3) gene. The invention also provides

CC single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) in the human CHRN3 gene.

CC Polymorphic variants of CHRN3 gene is used for screening for candidate

CC drugs to treat diseases related to CHRN3 activity. They are also useful

CC in studying the effect of variation on the biological activity of CHRN3

CC as well as on the binding affinity of candidate drugs targeting CHRN3

CC for treating Alzheimer's disease and other neurological disorders. They

CC are also useful in gene therapy. Compositions comprising CHRN3 gene

CC polymorphic variants are useful for genotyping and/or haplotyping a

CC CHRN3 gene in an individual. The present sequence is an allele-specific

CC oligonucleotide (ASO) primer used to detect human CHRN3 gene

CC polymorphisms. Human CHRN3 gene includes 8 polymorphic sites PS1-PS8

XX Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

SQ

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 78.6%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 736 TACCTTGAGGATTA 749

DB 2 TACATTTAGGATTA 15

RESULT 787

AAF28465/C

ID AAF28465 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX

AC AAF28465;

XX

XX 03-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Random oligonucleotide, SEQ ID NO: 37.

XX

KW Nucleic acid detection; nanoparticle-oligonucleotide conjugate;

KW disease diagnosis; forensic analysis; DNA sequencing; paternity testing;

KW cell line authentication; gene therapy; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO200100876-A1.

XX

PD 04-JAN-2001.

XX

PF 26-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US017507.

XX

PR 25-JUN-1999; 99US-00344667.

PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200161P.

XX

PA (MIRK/) MIRKIN C A.

PA (LETS/) LETSINGER R L.

PA (MUCI/) MUCIC R C.

PA (STOR/) STORHOFF J J.

PA (ELGH/) ELGHANIAN R.

PA (TATO/) TATON T A.

XX

PI Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JJ, Elghanian R;

PI Taton TA;

XX

XX WPI; 2001-061976/07.

DR

XX Detecting nucleic acid, useful for e.g. diagnosis of diseases, forensics

PT and DNA sequencing, comprises observing detectable change brought about

PT by hybridization of nucleic acid with substrate or particle bound

PT oligonucleotides.

XX

PS Example 12; Fig 23; 205pp; English.

XX

XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used in a method for detecting

CC a nucleic acid having at least 2 portions. The method comprises

CC hybridising the nucleic acid with oligonucleotides, such as the present
 CC sequence, attached to a substrate and/or particle and detecting a change
 CC in colour, conductivity or optical density. The method is useful for the
 CC diagnosis and/or monitoring of diseases, in forensics, in DNA sequencing,
 CC for paternity testing, for cell line authentication and for monitoring
 CC gene therapy. Detecting nucleic acids based upon observing a colour
 CC change is cheap, fast, simple, and does not require specialised or
 CC expensive equipment. The nanoparticle oligonucleotide conjugates remain
 CC stable for at least 6 months. A single base mismatch and as little as 20
 CC femtomoles (fM) of target can be detected using the conjugates
 XX

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
 Db 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1
 |||||

RESULT 788
 AAS10353/C
 ID AAS10353 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX AAS10353;
 AC AAS10353;
 XX

DT 24-OCT-2001 (first entry)
 XX

DE Anthrax protective antigen, oligonucleotide-nanoparticle probe #1.
 DE

KW Nanoparticle; oligonucleotide; DNA detection; DNA isolation;
 KW genetic disease; bacterial disease; viral disease; forensic science;
 KW paternity testing; gene therapy; ss; anthrax; protective antigen.
 XX

OS Bacillus anthracis.
 XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT misc_binding 1..15
 FT /tag= b
 FT /bound moiety= "Nucleotides 70-56 of the sequence
 FT appearing as AAS010352"
 FT misc_feature 1
 FT /tag= a
 FT /note= "T is covalently linked to a colloidal gold
 FT particle"
 XX

PN WO200151665-A2.
 XX

PD 19-JUL-2001.
 XX

XX 12-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US001190.
 XX

PR 13-JAN-2000; 2000US-0176409P.
 PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200161P.
 PR 26-JUN-2000; 2000US-00603830.
 PR 12-JAN-2001; 2001US-00760500.
 XX

FA (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.
 XX

XX Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JJ, Elghanian R;
 PI Taton TA, Li Z;
 XX

XX WPI; 2001-451868/48.
 XX

DR Detecting a nucleic acid useful in e.g. diagnosing genetic, bacterial or
 PT viral diseases, by contacting the nucleic acid with oligonucleotides
 PT attached to nanoparticles and having sequences complementary a portion of
 PT the nucleic acid.
 XX

PS Example 12; Fig 23; 323pp; English.
 XX

CC The sequence represents an oligonucleotide which is linked by its 5' end
 CC to a colloidal gold particle (a nanoparticle). The oligonucleotide binds
 CC to a PCR fragment from B. anthracis protective antigen. The nanoparticle
 CC may be linked to several oligonucleotides. The sequence is used to
 CC demonstrate that the method of the invention can detect one strand of a
 CC double stranded PCR molecule. The invention relates to isolating or
 CC detecting a nucleic acid of interest, in a mixture of nucleic acids, by
 CC binding it to 2 or more complementary nucleotides which have a
 CC nanoparticle attached to their 5' ends. The nanoparticles (e.g. colloidal
 CC gold) are used to both isolate and detect (e.g. by linking the particle
 CC to a fluorescent probe) the resultant complex. The methods are useful for
 CC detecting nucleic acids, natural or synthetic, and modified or
 CC unmodified. The methods may also be applied in the diagnosis of genetic,
 CC bacterial and viral diseases, in forensics, in DNA sequencing, for
 CC paternity testing, for cell line authentication, and for monitoring gene
 CC therapy. The methods are further useful in research and analytical
 CC laboratories in DNA sequencing, in the field to detect the presence of
 CC specific pathogens, for quick identification of an infection to assist in
 CC drug prescription, and in homes and health centres for inexpensive first-
 CC line screening. The methods, which are based on observing colour change
 CC with the naked eye, are cheap, fast, simple, robust (reagents are
 CC stable), do not require specialised or expensive equipment, and little or
 CC no instrumentation is required
 XX

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
 Db 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1
 |||||

RESULT 789
 AAF53739/C
 ID AAF53739 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX AAF53739;
 AC AAF53739;
 XX

DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX

DE IGF-I oligonucleotide #4699.
 XX

KW Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
 KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
 KW skin disorder; insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; ptyriasis;
 KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
 KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
 KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
 KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
 KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
 XX

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS

XX WO200078341-A1.
 PN

XX 28-DEC-2000.
 PD

XX 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
 PF

XX 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
 PR

XX (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
 PA

XX Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
 PI WPI; 2001-041421/05.
 DR

XX Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
 PT (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
 PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or

PT inflammation.

XX Example 8; Page 91; 201pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1 receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation, inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAP45151 and AAP45153-F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis, ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis, neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina, brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood vessels or any other hyperplasia

XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 653 AACAGCTTTGGA 664
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 14 AACAGCCTTGA 3

RESULT 790
AAP53741/C
ID AAP53741 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAP53741;

XX 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX IGF-I oligonucleotide #4701.

XX Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic; cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid; skin disorder; insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis; IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris; growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba; keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease; hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease; neovascular condition of the retina; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200078341-A1.

XX 28-DEC-2000.

XX 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.

XX 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.

XX (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.

XX Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;

XX WPI; 2001-041421/05.

XX Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or inflammation.

XX Example 8; Page 91; 201pp; English.

PT inflammation.

XX Example 8; Page 91; 201pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1 receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation, inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAP45151 and AAP45153-F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis, ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis, neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina, brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood vessels or any other hyperplasia

XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 653 AACAGCTTTGGA 664
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 12 AACAGCCTTGA 1

RESULT 791
AAP53738/C
ID AAP53738 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAP53738;

XX 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX IGF-I oligonucleotide #4698.

XX Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic; cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid; skin disorder; insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis; IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris; growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba; keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease; hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease; neovascular condition of the retina; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200078341-A1.

XX 28-DEC-2000.

XX 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.

XX 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.

XX (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.

XX Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;

XX WPI; 2001-041421/05.

XX Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or inflammation.

XX Example 8; Page 91; 201pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1 receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or inflammation.

CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
 CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
 CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
 CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
 CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
 CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
 CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
 CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
 CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
 CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
 CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. NO. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 653 AACAGCTTTGGA 664
 DB 15 AACAGCTTTGGA 4
 ||||| |||||

RESULT 792
 AAF53740/C
 ID AAF53740 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF53740;
 XX
 DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE IGF-I oligonucleotide #4700.
 XX
 KW Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
 KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiac; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
 KW skin disorder; insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
 KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
 KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
 KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
 KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
 KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200078341-A1.
 XX
 PN 28-DEC-2000.
 PD
 XX
 PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
 XX
 PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-01140345P.
 XX
 XX (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
 PA
 XX
 PI Wraight CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-041421/05.
 XX
 XX
 XX Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
 PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
 PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
 PT inflammation.
 XX
 XX Example 8; Page 91; 201pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
 CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
 CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
 CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
 CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
 CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
 CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
 CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-

CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
 CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
 CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
 CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
 CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
 CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
 CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. NO. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 653 AACAGCTTTGGA 664
 DB 13 AACAGCTTTGGA 2
 ||||| |||||

RESULT 793
 AAH84335
 ID AAH84335 standard; cDNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH84335;
 XX
 DT 21-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human cell death protective cDNA clone CNI-00723 ORF20, SEQ:398.
 XX
 KW Cell death protective; apoptosis; necrosis; human; drug screening;
 KW cell death-associated disorder; central nervous system disorder;
 KW psychiatric disorder; neurological disorder; ischaemia-related disorder;
 KW stroke; cerebral infarction; ischaemic encephalopathy;
 KW neurodegenerative disorder; Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease;
 KW Parkinson's disease; infection; meningitis; malaria; trypanosomiasis;
 KW vascular disease; ophthalmological disorder; diabetic retinopathy;
 KW macular degeneration; hypertension; myocardial infarction;
 KW atherosclerosis; respiratory disorder; asthma; transgenic animal;
 KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; neoplastic condition; cancer;
 KW benign tumour; anaemia; gastrointestinal disorder; gastritis;
 KW ulcerative colitis; liver disease; biliary cirrhosis; kidney disorder;
 KW glomerulonephritis; cystitis; endometriosis; endocrine disorder;
 KW Grave's disease; Hashimoto's thyroiditis; skin condition; dermatitis;
 KW urticaria; immune disorder; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW open reading frame; ORF; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200145638-A2.
 XX
 PD 28-JUN-2001.
 XX
 PF 11-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US033547.
 XX
 PR 14-DEC-1999; 99US-00461697.
 XX
 XX (COGE-) COGENT NEUROSCIENCE INC.
 PA
 XX
 PI Lo DC, Barney S, Thomas MB, Portbury SD, Puranam K, Katz LC;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-390297/41.
 DR P-PSDB; AAG98798.
 XX
 XX Novel protective sequence polynucleotides and polypeptides, used to
 PT identify modulators of their expression and activity, which are used in
 PT to treat central nervous system conditions, diseases and disorders.
 XX
 XX Claim 2; Fig 12T; 325pp; English.
 PS
 CC Sequences AAH84132-AAH84370 represent human nucleic acid sequences which
 CC protect against cell death (i.e., apoptosis or necrosis). Sequences
 CC AAH84132, AAH84145, AAH84170, AAH84201, AAH84210, AAH84226, AAH84265,
 CC AAH84281, AAH84315 and AAH84367 represent 10 full-length cDNA clones,

CC while the remaining nucleic acid sequences within the range given above
 CC represent the open reading frames (ORFs) of these cDNA clones. Sequences
 CC AA98610-AAG98829 represent the polypeptides encoded by the cell death
 CC protective ORFs. The cell death protective cDNA clones are able to
 CC prevent, delay or reverse progression through the apoptotic or necrotic
 CC pathways when injected into a cell predisposed to or undergoing cell
 CC death. The cell death protective nucleic acids and polypeptides can be
 CC used in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders associated with cell
 CC death, and to screen for compounds which modulate their activity or
 CC expression. Such modulators, preferably a small organic molecule, an
 CC antibody, a ribozyme, or an antisense molecule, can also be used to treat
 CC cell death-related diseases. Such diseases include those associated with
 CC the central nervous system including psychiatric or neurological
 CC disorders, especially, ischaemia-related conditions such as strokes, and
 CC also includes neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease,
 CC Huntington's disease, or Parkinson's disease. The modulators may also be
 CC used to treat infections such as meningitis, malaria, or trypanosomiasis;
 CC vascular diseases such as ischaemic encephalopathy or cerebral infarction;
 CC ; eye conditions such as diabetic retinopathy or macular degeneration;
 CC hypertension; myocardial infarction; atherosclerosis; respiratory
 CC conditions such as asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;
 CC neoplastic conditions such as cancers or benign tumours; blood cell
 CC conditions such as anaemia; gastrointestinal conditions such as gastritis
 CC or ulcerative colitis; liver conditions such as biliary cirrhosis; kidney
 CC disorders such as glomerulonephritis; cystitis; endometriosis; endocrine
 CC disorders such as Grave's disease or Hashimoto's thyroiditis; skin
 CC conditions such as dermatitis or urticaria; or immune system disorders
 CC such as acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). The nucleic acids may
 CC additionally be used to generate animal models of cell death-associated
 CC disorders. The present sequence represents a cell death protective ORF

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 732 CTTTACTTGTGA 743
 Db |||||
 4 CTTTCCCTTGA 15

RESULT 794
 AAH18760
 ID AAH18760 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAH18760;
 XX 25-JUN-2001 (first entry)
 XX Human IL4 allele-specific probe SEQ ID NO: 19.

XX Human; interleukin-4; IL4; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; atopy;
 KW inflammatory disorder; immune disorder; population diversity;
 KW paternity test; forensic test; cytokine; chromosome 5q31.1; probe;
 XX PCR primer; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200123404-A1.
 XX 05-APR-2001.

XX 28-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US025608.

XX 30-SEP-1999; 99US-0156825P.

XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX Chew A, Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;

XX WPI; 2001-316132/33.

XX

PT Polynucleotide comprising novel single nucleotide polymorphisms in human
 PT interleukin-4 gene for use in studying expression, function of
 PT interleukin-4, in developing drugs, diagnosis and treatment of immune
 PT disorders.

XX Claim 12; Page 16; 71pp; English.

XX The present invention provides the protein, cDNA and gene of human
 CC interleukin-4 (IL4). The coding sequences for this protein contain single
 CC nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which may be associated with differences
 CC in susceptibility to atopy, inflammatory and immune diseases and
 CC different drug responses. They may also be used in applications such as
 CC forensic and paternity testing and studying population diversity and
 CC anthropological lineage. The IL4 gene is found on human chromosome 5q31.1

XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 671 GTTTACTTGTGA 682
 Db |||||
 4 GTTTATTGTGA 15

RESULT 795
 AAD29993/c
 ID AAD29993 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAD29993;

XX 17-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX Human cytoplasmic beta-actin gene specific PCR primer, HBAPCR1-PP.

XX Human; cytoplasmic beta-actin gene; PCR primer; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200194634-A2.

XX 13-DEC-2001.

XX 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017901.

XX 06-JUN-2000; 2000US-00589560.

XX (BIOF-) BIOPOOL INT INC.

XX Marmaro JM, Gerdes JC;

XX WPI; 2002-189265/24.

XX Simultaneously amplifying multiple targets by contacting sample with two
 PT primer pairs, pre-amplifying sample, dividing pre-amplified sample into
 PT two vessels, adding one primer pair to the sample and amplifying sample.

XX Example 1; Page 14; 48pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to methods, reagents, compositions, kits
 CC and instruments for simultaneously amplifying multiple nucleic acid
 CC sequence targets contained in single-stranded nucleic acid samples. The
 CC method involves contacting a sample with two primer pairs, pre-amplifying
 CC the sample for a period of time less than necessary to achieve reaction
 CC plateau, dividing the pre-amplified sample into two separate vessels and
 CC adding one primer pair to amplified sample and amplifying the divided
 CC sample. The invention particularly relates to a two-step multiplex
 CC amplification reaction wherein the first step truncates the standard
 CC initial multiplex amplification round thereby resulting in a product
 CC having a boosted target copy number while minimising primer artifacts.
 CC The second step divides the resulting product achieved in the first step
 CC into optimised secondary single amplification reactions, each containing

CC one of the primer sets that were used previously in the first step. The
CC method is useful for simultaneously amplifying multiple nucleic acid
CC targets. It is useful for discriminatingly identifying Escherichia coli
CC from other coliform species. The present sequence is human cytoplasmic
CC beta-actin gene specific PCR primer, HBAPCR1-FP. This primer is used in
CC the exemplification of the invention

XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 712 TTGCTCTGGGCC 723
Db 15 TTGCTCTGGGCC 4

RESULT 796
ABK68680/C
ID ABK68680 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC ABK68680;
XX
DT 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)
DE Human SCYA2 gene allele-specific oligonucleotide probe #6.

XX Human; small inducible cytokine A2; SCYA2; probe: ss; haplotype pair;
KW haplotyping; atherosclerosis; antiarteriosclerotic; gene therapy;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism; genotyping; drug screening;
KW chromosome 17q11.2-q21.1.

XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200218413-A2.

PD 07-MAR-2002.

PF 28-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US026899.

PR 28-AUG-2000; 2000US-0228496P.

XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX Anastasio AE, Finkel K, Koshy B, Kumar AM, Lee HH;

XX WPI; 2002-339655/37.

XX New genetic variants having polymorphisms in the small inducible cytokine
PT A1 (SCYA2) gene, useful for studying the function of SCYA2, and for
PT treating disorders affected by expression or function of the SCYA2
PT isogene.

PS Claim 17; Page 13; 58pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to single nucleotide polymorphisms in the gene
CC encoding human small inducible cytokine A2 (SCYA2) polypeptide. A method
CC for haplotyping the SCYA2 gene in an individual comprises identifying the
CC nucleotide at one or more polymorphic sites and determining whether one
CC of the copies of the gene is defined by one of the SCYA2 haplotypes given
CC in the specification or whether both copies are defined by a haplotype
CC pair. This method is useful in genotyping, whereby all possible haplotype
CC pairs can be assigned to specific genotypes. An association between a
CC trait and a haplotype or haplotype pair of the SCYA2 gene can be
CC identified by comparing the frequency of the haplotype or haplotype pair
CC in a population exhibiting the trait with the frequency of the haplotype
CC or haplotype pair in a reference population, where a higher haplotype
CC frequency in the trait population indicates the trait is associated with
CC the haplotype or haplotype pair. SCYA2 and its corresponding DNA are used
CC for studying the expression and function of SCYA2, and in screening for
CC candidate drugs to treat diseases related to SCYA2 activity, such as
CC atherosclerosis. Sequences ABK68675-ABK68680 represent allele-specific

CC oligonucleotide probes used for detecting SCYA2 gene polymorphisms
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 78.6%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 755 AATATGGGTCAAGA 768
Db 15 ACTGTGGTCAAGA 2

RESULT 797
ABL01134/C
ID ABL01134 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX
AC ABL01134;

XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)

DE Human AKR1B1 gene polymorphism detection ASO primer SEQ ID NO:31.

XX Human; aldo-keto reductase family 1 member B1; aldose reductase; ss;
KW AKR1B1; chromosome 7q35; detection; polymorphism; ASO; probe; primer;
KW allele-specific oligonucleotide; antidiabetic; gene therapy; diabetes.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200179223-A2.

XX 25-OCT-2001.

XX 12-APR-2001; 2001WO-US011944.

XX 12-APR-2000; 2000US-0196315P.

XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX Choi JY, Nandabalan K, Rounds E, Sanchis A;

XX WPI; 2002-075056/10.

XX Novel polymorphic variants of aldo-keto reductase family 1, member b1
PT gene useful in studying expression and function of the protein, useful
PT for screening drugs to treat diseases e.g. diabetes.

PS Claim 16; Page 14; 103pp; English.

XX The present invention describes an isolated polynucleotide (I) comprising
CC a sequence which is a polymorphic variant (PV) of a reference sequence
CC for aldo-keto reductase family 1, member B1 (AKR1B1) gene or its
CC fragment, having the 22214 base pair sequence given in ABL01105. AKR1B1
CC has antidiabetic activity and can be used in gene therapy. AKR1B1 can be
CC used in the treatment of diabetes. The human AKR1B1 gene is located on
CC chromosome 7q35. ABL01107 to ABL01129 represent allele-specific
CC oligonucleotide (ASO) probes used in the detection of polymorphisms in
CC the human AKR1B1 gene; ABL01130 to ABL01175 represent ASO primers used in
CC the detection of polymorphisms in the human AKR1B1 gene; and ABL01176 to
CC ABL01221 represent preferred primers used in the detection of
CC polymorphisms in the human AKR1B1 gene

XX Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 78.6%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 696 ATTGCTGTACCGA 709
Db 14 RTGGCGGTACCGA 1

RESULT 798
ABK65017/c
ID ABK65017 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC
XX AC ABK65017;
DT 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Nanoparticle-oligonucleotide #37.
XX
KW Nanoparticle-oligonucleotide; nanofabrication; nucleic acid detection;
KW ss.
XX Synthetic.
XX OS
XX WO200218643-A2.
XX PN
XX PD
XX PD 07-MAR-2002.
XX PF
XX PF 10-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US025237.
XX PR
XX PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224631P.
XX PR 08-DEC-2000; 2000US-0254392P.
XX PR 11-DEC-2000; 2000US-0255235P.
XX PR 12-JAN-2001; 2001US-00760500.
XX PR 28-MAR-2001; 2001US-00820279.
XX
XX (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.
XX PA
XX PI Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JJ, Elghanian R;
XX PI Taton TA, Garimella V, Li Z, Park S;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-258024/30.
XX
XX Detecting nucleic acid, useful for diagnosis of genetic, viral or
XX bacterial disease, comprises hybridizing nanoparticles with attached
XX oligonucleotides to nucleic acid and detecting change brought about by
XX hybridization.
XX
XX Example 12; Fig 23; 412pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method of detecting a nucleic acid (NA) having
XX at least 2 portions comprising: (a) providing nanoparticles (NP) with
XX attached oligonucleotides (OGN), where OGN has a sequence complementary
XX to the sequence of NA; (b) contacting NA and NP under conditions
XX effective to allow hybridisation of OGN with NA; and (c) observing a
XX detectable change brought about by hybridisation of OGN with NA.
XX The method is useful for detecting a nucleic acid, separating a selected
XX nucleic acid from others and methods of nanofabrication. Detecting
XX analytes such as nucleic acids and proteins are useful for the diagnosis
XX of genetic, bacterial and viral diseases. The OGN-NP conjugates that use
XX cyclic disulphide linkers improve the sensitivity of diagnostic assays.
XX In particular assays using OGN-NP conjugates prepared using linkers
XX comprising a steroid residue attached to a cyclic disulphide have been
XX found to be approximately 10 times more sensitive than assays employing
XX conjugates prepared using alkanethiols or acyclic disulphides as the
XX linker. The OGN-NP conjugates are stable allowing them to be used
XX directly in PCR solutions. Therefore conjugates added as probes to a DNA
XX target to be PCR amplified can be carried through the 30 or 40 heating
XX cooling cycles of the PCR and are still able to detect the amplicons
XX without opening the tubes and causing contamination. ABK64981-ABK65055
XX represent nanoparticle-oligonucleotides of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
DB 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 799
AAS99150
ID AAS99150 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC
XX AC AAS99150;
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE UDP glycosyltransferase 1 (UGT1A1) allele-specific oligonucleotide #17.
XX
KW UDP glycosyltransferase 1; UGT1A1; human; haplotyping; ss;
KW drug discovery; Gilbert's syndrome; Crigler-Najjar syndrome;
KW allele-specific oligonucleotide.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX PN WO200179230-A2.
XX PD
XX PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 13-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012273.
XX
XX 18-APR-2000; 2000US-0197514P.
XX
XX (GENA-) GENA/ISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX PA
XX PI Chew A, Choi JY, Koshy B, Rounds E;
XX PI WPI; 2002-075063/10.
XX
XX Genotyping a human UDP glycosyltransferase 1 gene of an individual for
XX determining the haplotype of an individual, involves determining the
XX identity of a nucleotide pair at specific polymorphic sites for two
XX copies of the gene.
XX
XX Claim 16; Page 13; 81pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to genotyping a human UDP glycosyltransferase
XX (UGT1A1) gene of an individual, involving determining for the two copies
XX of the UGT1A1 gene present in the individual, the identity of the
XX nucleotide pair at one or more polymorphic sites. The new method is
XX useful for determining whether an individual has a haplotype or haplotype
XX pairs, given in the specification. It is useful for improving the
XX efficacy and reliability of several steps in the discovery and
XX development of drugs for treating diseases associated with UGT1A1
XX activity, e.g., Gilbert's syndrome and Crigler-Najjar syndrome, to
XX validate UGT1A1 as a candidate agent for treating a specific condition or
XX disease predicted to be associated with UGT1A1 activity, and in the
XX design of clinical trials of candidate drugs for treating a specific
XX condition or disease predicted to be associated with UGT1A1 activity. The
XX method is useful to screen for compounds targeting UGT1A1 to treat a
XX specific condition or disease associated with UGT1A1 activity. A nucleic
XX acid (I) comprising a polymorphic variant of a reference sequence for the
XX UGT1A1 gene or cDNA (II) or its fragment is useful in studying the
XX expression and function of UGT1A1, and in expressing UGT1A1 protein for
XX use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases related to UGT1A1
XX activity. (I) or (II) is useful for therapeutic purposes. (II) or a
XX recombinant organism comprising (II) is useful for studying expression of
XX the UGT1A1 isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of drugs
XX targeted against UGT1A1 protein, and for testing the efficacy of
XX therapeutic agents and compounds for Gilbert's syndrome and Crigler-
XX Najjar syndrome in a biological system. AAS99134-AAS99203 represent UDP
XX glycosyltransferase 1 gene allele-specific oligonucleotides used in the
XX method of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 78.6%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 713 TGCTGTGGCCATC 726


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XX PD 25-DEC-2001.
XX PF 20-MAY-1998; 98US-00081646.
XX PR 20-MAY-1998; 98US-00081646.
XX PA (UYJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX PI Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, Zhang L, Zhou W;
XX WPI; 2002-153821/20.
XX DR New human nucleic acid containing specific SAGE tags, useful as
XX PT diagnostic markers for cancer, also derived probes.
XX PS Disclosure; Col 27; 161pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to an isolated, purified human nucleic acid (I)
CC that has the same sequence as a mRNA found in humans and is a SAGE
CC (serial analysis of gene expression) tag comprising a single stranded
CC probe containing at least 10 consecutive nucleotides. SAGE tags, are
CC diagnostic and prognostic markers of cancer, especially of the colon and
CC pancreas. ABK31900-ABK32770 represent human colon and pancreatic cancer
CC SAGE tags of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 669 GGGTTTACTTTG 680
DB 4 GGGTTTACTTTG 15

RESULT 804
AAK98555
ID AAK98555 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAK98555;
XX DT 16-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human enolase 3 gene allele specific primer SEQ ID NO: 26.
XX KW Human; enolase 3(beta, muscle); ENO3; single nucleotide polymorphism;
XX KW SNP; haplotype analysis; isogene; primer; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200202579-A2.
XX PD 10-JAN-2002.
XX PF 02-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US020952.
XX PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0215236P.
XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX PI Duda A, Finkel K, Koshy B, Parks KE;
XX WPI; 2002-154721/20.
XX DR Novel genetic variants of enolase 3, (beta, muscle) gene useful in
XX PT studying expression and function of the protein, and for screening drugs
XX PT to treat disorders of glycolytic pathway.
XX PS Claim 16; Page 13; 90pp; English.
XX CC The present invention provides the protein, cDNA and genomic sequences of

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RESULT 802
ABK32189/c
ID ABK32189 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC ABK32189;
XX DT 23-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human colon cancer SAGE tag #290.
XX KW Human; colon cancer; colorectal cancer; pancreatic cancer; SAGE tag;
XX KW serial analysis of gene expression; diagnostic; prognostic; probe;
XX KW cancer marker; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US6333152-B1.
XX PD 25-DEC-2001.
XX PF 20-MAY-1998; 98US-00081646.
XX PR 20-MAY-1998; 98US-00081646.
XX PA (UYJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX PI Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, Zhang L, Zhou W;
XX WPI; 2002-153821/20.
XX DR New human nucleic acid containing specific SAGE tags, useful as
XX PT diagnostic markers for cancer, also derived probes.
XX PS Disclosure; Col 34; 161pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to an isolated, purified human nucleic acid (I)
CC that has the same sequence as a mRNA found in humans and is a SAGE
CC (serial analysis of gene expression) tag comprising a single stranded
CC probe containing at least 10 consecutive nucleotides. SAGE tags, are
CC diagnostic and prognostic markers of cancer, especially of the colon and
CC pancreas. ABK31900-ABK32770 represent human colon and pancreatic cancer
CC SAGE tags of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 714 GCTGTGGGCCAT 725
DB 13 GATGTGGGCCAT 2

RESULT 803
ABK32098
ID ABK32098 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC ABK32098;
XX DT 23-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human colon cancer SAGE tag #199.
XX KW Human; colon cancer; colorectal cancer; pancreatic cancer; SAGE tag;
XX KW serial analysis of gene expression; diagnostic; prognostic; probe;
XX KW cancer marker; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US6333152-B1.

```

```
CC a human enolase 3 (beta, muscle) isogene containing a number of single
CC nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs). The sequences can be used to identify
CC the haplotype of an individual and identify whether particular haplotypes
CC are linked to certain diseases. The present sequence is a primer for the
CC ENO3 gene described in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 78.6%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 677 TTTCGACGCGAAGA 690
Db 2 TTTCGACGACGAGSA 15
RESULT 805
AAK98547
ID AAK98547 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAK98547;
XX
DT 16-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human enolase 3 gene allele specific probe SEQ ID NO: 18.
XX
KW Human; enolase 3 (beta, muscle); ENO3; single nucleotide polymorphism;
XX SNP; haplotype analysis; isogene; probe; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200202579-A2.
XX
PD 10-JAN-2002.
XX
PF 02-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US020952.
XX
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0215236P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Duda A, Finkel K, Koshy B, Parks KE;
XX WPI; 2002-154721/20.
XX
DR Novel genetic variants of enolase 3, (beta, muscle) gene useful in
PT studying expression and function of the protein, and for screening drugs
PT to treat disorders of glycolytic pathway.
XX
PS Claim 16; Page 13; 90pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides the protein, cDNA and genomic sequences of
CC a human enolase 3 (beta, muscle) isogene containing a number of single
CC nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs). The sequences can be used to identify
CC the haplotype of an individual and identify whether particular haplotypes
CC are linked to certain diseases. The present sequence is a probe for the
CC ENO3 gene described in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 78.6%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 689 GATACGTATGCTG 702
Db 1 GATGCTGTTTCG 14
RESULT 806
ABL45758
ID ABL45758 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
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XX ABL45758;
XX
DT 03-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human MMP13 gene allele specific primer SEQ ID NO: 46.
XX
KW Human; matrix metalloproteinase 13 (collagenase 3); MMP13; cancer;
KW arthritis; haplotype; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; enzyme;
KW cystostatic; antiarthritic; gene therapy; chromosome 11q22.3; PCR primer;
XX ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200206294-A2.
XX
PD 24-JAN-2002.
XX
PF 13-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US022238.
XX
PR 13-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217950P.
PR 17-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022693.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Finkel K, Kliem SE, Messer C, Tanguay DA;
XX WPI; 2002-171797/22.
XX
DR Novel genetic variants of matrix metalloproteinase 13 (collagenase 3)
PT gene useful in studying expression and function of the protein, and for
PT screening drugs to treat diseases e.g. cancer and arthritis.
XX
PS Claim 16; Page 14; 110pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides the cDNA, protein and gene fragments of
CC the human matrix metalloproteinase 13 (collagenase 3) (MMP13). Also
CC provided are single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) identified within the
CC sequences. The sequences can be used to haplotype an individual and in
CC the treatment of cancer and arthritis, including metastatic cancers. The
CC present sequence is a PCR primer for the MMP13 gene, which is found on
CC chromosome 11q22.3
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 78.6%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 734 TTTCACCTTCAGGAT 747
Db 2 TTTCACCTTCAGGRT 15
RESULT 807
AAD32312/c
ID AAD32312 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAD32312;
XX
DT 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human neurotrophin 3 (NRF3) gene polymorphism detecting ASO primer #8.
XX
KW Human; genetic variant; neurotrophin 3; NTF3; haplotyping; genotyping;
KW nervous system disorder; congenital heart defect; gene therapy;
KW therapeutic; polymorphism; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ASO primer;
XX ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200212499-A2.
XX
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PD 14-FEB-2002.
XX
PF 06-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US024665.
XX
XX 04-AUG-2000; 2000US-0223208P.
XX
XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
XX Klien SE, Koshy B, Lanz EM;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-269092/31.
XX
XX Novel polymorphic variants of neurotrophin 3 (NTF3), useful for studying
PT the expression and function of NTF3, and for screening candidate drugs to
PT treat nervous system disorders and congenital heart defects.
XX
XX Claim 17; Page 13; 60pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to genetic variants of human neurotrophin
CC (NTF) 3 gene. The invention also relates to compositions and methods for
CC haplotyping and/or genotyping the NTF3 gene in an individual. Sequences
CC of the invention are useful for studying the expression and function of
CC NTF3 protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases
CC related to NTF3 activity. The polymorphism and haplotype data is useful
CC for validating whether NTF3 is a suitable target for drugs to treat
CC nervous system disorders and congenital heart defects, screening for such
CC drugs and reducing bias in clinical trials of such drugs. They are also
CC useful for therapeutic purposes. The haplotyping method is useful for
CC improving the efficiency and outcome of several steps in the discovery
CC and development of drugs for treating diseases associated with NTF3
CC activity such as nervous system disorders and congenital heart defects.
CC It is also useful for validating NTF3 as a candidate target for treating
CC a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with NTF3
CC activity. The method is also useful for screening compounds to treat a
CC specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with NTF3
CC activity. Sequences of the invention are also used in gene therapy. The
CC present DNA sequence is an allele-specific oligonucleotide (ASO) primer
CC used to detect human NTF3 gene polymorphisms
XX
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 78.6%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 745 GATTATTGATGATA 758
| : ||||| |
Db 15 GGTATTGATGATA 2
RESULT 808
ABX00848/c
ID ABX00848 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX AC ABX00848;
XX
XX DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
DE
DE Hepatitis C virus substrate #630 for HCV hammerhead ribozyme #630.
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; RNA cleavage; Hepatitis C virus infection;
KW HCV ribozyme; HCV expression; HCV replication; cirrhosis; virucide;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV infection; drug therapy;
KW type I interferon; interferon alpha; interferon beta; cytostatic;
KW interferon gamma; consensus interferon; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
KW substrate; hammerhead ribozyme; HH ribozyme; ss.
XX
XX OS Hepatitis C virus.
XX
XX PN US2002082225-A1.
XX
XX PD 27-JUN-2002.
XX
XX PF 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.

PF 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
XX
XX PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
XX
XX (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J A.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B.
PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P A.
PA (MACE/) MACEJACK D.
XX
XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts B, Pavco PA, Macejack D;
PI
XX WPI; 2002-617759/66.
XX
XX New ribozymes targeting RNA derived from hepatitis C virus inhibit viral
PT replication and are useful to treat hepatitis C virus infections and
PT cirrhosis, liver failure or hepatocellular carcinoma.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 39; 80pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acids which
CC specifically cleave RNA derived from Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The
CC enzymatic nucleic acid or ribozyme is in a hammerhead (HH) or hairpin
CC (HP) motif where the binding arms comprise sequences complementary to one
CC of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
CC ribozymes are useful for modulating the expression and/or replication of
CC HCV. They can be used to treat cirrhosis, liver failure and/or
CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The HCV ribozymes are also useful for treating
CC a condition associated with HCV infection in conjunction with one or more
CC other drug therapies, particularly type I interferon, especially
CC interferon alpha, beta or gamma or consensus interferon. The present
CC sequence represents a substrate for a HCV hammerhead (HH) ribozyme. Note:
CC Some of the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
CC printed specification. The complete sequence data for this patent was
CC obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web site at
CC seqdata.uspto.gov/psipdIDEntry.html
XX
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 1 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 759 TGGGTCAGAGAG 770
| : ||||| |
Db 13 TGGGTCAGAGAG 2
RESULT 809
ABX00847/c
ID ABX00847 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX AC ABX00847;
XX
XX DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Hepatitis C virus substrate #629 for HCV hammerhead ribozyme #629.
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; RNA cleavage; Hepatitis C virus infection;
KW HCV ribozyme; HCV expression; HCV replication; cirrhosis; virucide;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV infection; drug therapy;
KW type I interferon; interferon alpha; interferon beta; cytostatic;
KW interferon gamma; consensus interferon; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
KW substrate; hammerhead ribozyme; HH ribozyme; ss.
XX
XX OS Hepatitis C virus.
XX
XX PN US2002082225-A1.
XX
XX PD 27-JUN-2002.
XX
XX PF 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.

KW Nucleic acid detection; nanoparticle; HIV; bacterial disease;
 KW inherited disease; cystic fibrosis; cancer; sequencing; forensic;
 KW paternity testing; cell line authentication; gene therapy; ss.

XX Synthetic.

PN US6495324-B1.

XX PD 17-DEC-2002.

XX PF 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-00693005.

XX PR 29-JUL-1996; 96US-0031809P.

XX PR 21-JUL-1997; 97WO-US012783.

XX PR 29-JAN-1999; 99US-00240755.

XX PR 25-JUN-1999; 99US-00344667.

XX PA (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.

XX PI Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JJ, Elghanian R;

XX DR WPI; 2003-237646/23.

XX PT Detecting a nucleic acid using oligonucleotides attached to
 XX nanoparticles, where each oligonucleotide has a sequence complementary to
 XX at least two portions of the nucleic acid being detected, useful in
 XX diagnosis of a diseases (e.g. HIV).

XX PS Example 12; Fig 23; 79pp; English.

XX CC The invention describes a method of detecting a nucleic acid using
 CC oligonucleotides (OG) attached to nanoparticles. The OG on each
 CC nanoparticle have a sequence complementary to the sequences of at least
 CC two portions of the nucleic acid being detected. Contacting between the
 CC nanoparticle conjugated OG and nucleic acids takes place under
 CC hybridisation conditions, where binding is detected via a colour change.
 CC The method has applications in diagnosis of a diseases (e.g. diagnosing
 CC and monitoring viral diseases such as HIV, bacterial diseases, inherited
 CC diseases such as cystic fibrosis, cancers, etc.), in sequencing of
 CC nucleic acids, in forensics, for paternity testing, for cell line
 CC authentication and for monitoring gene therapy. This sequence represents
 CC a DNA associated with the nucleic acid detection method of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755

Db 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 812

AAL61628/C

ID AAL61628 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAL61628;

XX DT 22-SEP-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Probe #5 used in the nucleic acid detection method.

XX KW Nucleic acid detection; fabrication; probe; ss.

XX OS Unidentified.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers

XX FT misc_feature 1

XX FT /*tag= a

XX FT /*note= "Linked to nanoparticle"

XX

PN WO2003035829-A2.

XX PD 01-MAY-2003.

XX PF 08-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032088.

XX PR 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327864P.

XX PR 07-DEC-2001; 2001US-0008978.

XX PA (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.

XX PI Park S, Taton TA, Mirkin CA;

XX DR WPI; 2003-430409/40.

XX PT Detecting nucleic acid having two portions, by providing nanoparticles
 XX having oligonucleotides attached to it, contacting nucleic acid and
 XX nanoparticles to allow hybridization, and observing detectable change.

XX PS Example 12; Fig 23; 467pp; English.

XX CC The invention relates to a method of detecting a nucleic acid having two
 CC portions. The method involves providing nanoparticles having
 CC oligonucleotides attached to it which has a sequence complementary to
 CC sequence of two portions of nucleic acid, contacting nucleic acid and
 CC nanoparticles to allow hybridisation of oligonucleotides with two or more
 CC portions of nucleic acid and observing a detectable change brought about
 CC by hybridisation. The method and aggregate probes are useful for
 CC detecting two or more nucleic acids (from a biological source) having at
 CC least two portions such as viral RNA, bacterial or fungal DNA, a gene
 CC associated with a disease, synthetic or structurally modified natural or
 CC synthetic RNA or DNA, or a product of a polymerase chain reaction
 CC amplification. The invention is useful for preparing a nanoprobe
 CC conjugate for detecting an analyte and for detecting a nucleic acid bound
 CC to an electrode surface. It is also useful for fabrication and for
 CC separating a selected nucleic acid having two portions from other nucleic
 CC acids. The present sequence is a probe used to illustrate the method of
 CC the invention

XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755

Db 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 813

ACD56051/C

ID ACD56051 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

XX AC ACD56051;

XX DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)

XX DE HBV enzymatic nucleic acid substrate sequence #4.

XX KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 XX RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 XX enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNase; inozyme; zinzyme;
 XX amberyne; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 XX HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer 1 region; viral replication;
 XX degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 XX liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 XX virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.

XX OS Hepatitis B virus.

XX PN WO200281494-A1.

XX


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PD 17-OCT-2002.
XX
XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX
XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX
XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT infection.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 212; 387pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HBV
CC enzymatic nucleic acid sequences disclosed in the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 1 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 679 TGCAGCGGAAGA 690
DB 12 TGCAGAGGAAGA 1
RESULT 814
ACD66318/c
ID ACD66318 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX ACD66318;
XX
XX 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Anti-HCV nucleic acid molecule target sequence #201.
XX
XX Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
XX RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
XX enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNazyme; inozyme; zinzyme;

```

```

KW amberyne; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; anti-HCV;
KW viral replication; degenerative; disease state; HBV infection;
KW HCV infection; cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma;
KW hepatotropic; cytostatic; virucide; antiinflammatory; target; ss.
XX
OS Hepatitis C virus.
XX
XX WO200281494-A1.
XX
XX 17-OCT-2002.
XX
XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
XX
XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
PI Draper K, Roberts E;
XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
XX
XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
PT infection.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 322; 387pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a target for one of the anti-
CC HCV nucleic acid molecules disclosed in the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 685 GGAAGACTACTGA 696
DB 14 GGAAGACTACTGA 3
RESULT 815
ACD66351/c
ID ACD66351 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

```

XX AC ACD66351;
 XX DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Anti-HCV nucleic acid molecule target sequence #234.
 XX KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberyne; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; anti-HCV;
 KW viral replication; degenerative; disease state; HBV infection;
 KW HCV infection; cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma;
 KW hepatotropic; cytostatic; virucide; antiinflammatory; target; ss.
 XX OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX KW
 XX PN WO200281494-A1.
 XX PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
 PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
 PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 PS Claim 1; Page 322; 387pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNzymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberyne, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 XX HCV nucleic acid molecules disclosed in the present invention
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 685 GGAAGATACCTGA 696
 DB 12 GGAAGACACTGA 1
 RESULT 816
 ACD66435/C
 ID ACD66435 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX AC ACD66435;
 XX DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Anti-HCV enzymatic nucleic acid substrate sequence #21.
 XX KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberyne; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; anti-HCV;
 KW viral replication; degenerative; disease state; HBV infection;
 KW HCV infection; cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma;
 KW hepatotropic; cytostatic; virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX PN WO200281494-A1.
 XX PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
 PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
 PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 PS Claim 1; Page 326; 387pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNzymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberyne, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 XX that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and

CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the
 CC anti-HCV enzymatic nucleic acid sequences disclosed in the present
 CC invention
 CC
 CC Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 CC
 CC Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 CC Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 CC Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 CC
 CC QY 685 GGAAGATCTACTGA 696
 CC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
 CC Db 14 GGAAGACTACTGA 3
 CC
 CC RESULT 817
 CC ACD66421/C
 CC ID ACD66421 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 CC XX
 CC AC ACD66421;
 CC XX
 CC DT 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 CC XX
 CC DE Anti-HCV enzymatic nucleic acid substrate sequence #7.
 CC XX
 CC KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 CC KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 CC KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 CC KW anberzyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 CC KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; anti-HCV;
 CC KW viral replication; degenerative; disease state; HBV infection;
 CC KW HCV infection; cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma;
 CC KW hepatotropic; cytostatic; virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 CC XX
 CC OS Hepatitis C virus.
 CC XX
 CC PN WO200281494-A1.
 CC XX
 CC PD 17-OCT-2002.
 CC XX
 CC PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 CC XX
 CC PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 CC PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 CC PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 CC PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 CC PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 CC XX
 CC PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 CC PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 CC PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
 CC PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
 CC PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
 CC PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
 CC PA (LEEE/) LEE P.
 CC PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 CC PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 CC XX
 CC PI Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 CC PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 CC XX
 CC DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 CC XX
 CC PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 CC PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 CC PT infection.
 CC XX
 CC PS Claim 1; Page 326; 387pp; English.
 CC XX
 CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate

CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNzymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, anberzymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the
 CC anti-HCV enzymatic nucleic acid sequences disclosed in the present
 CC invention
 CC
 CC Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 CC

CC Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 CC Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 CC Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 CC
 CC QY 685 GGAAGATCTACTGA 696
 CC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
 CC Db 12 GGAAGACTACTGA 1
 CC
 CC RESULT 818
 CC ABX79163/C
 CC ID ABX79163 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 CC XX
 CC AC ABX79163;
 CC XX
 CC DT 15-APR-2003 (first entry)
 CC XX
 CC DE Anthrax protective antigen gold-labelled probe #1.
 CC XX
 CC KW Nanoparticle; ss; nucleic acid detection; viral disease; probe;
 CC KW human immunodeficiency virus infection; hepatitis virus infection;
 CC KW herpes virus infection; cytomegalovirus infection; forensic science;
 CC KW Epstein-Barr virus infection; bacterial disease; gene therapy;
 CC KW sexually transmitted disease; inherited disorder; DNA sequencing;
 CC KW paternity testing; cell line authentication; anthrax protective antigen.
 CC XX
 CC OS Bacillus anthracis.
 CC XX
 CC PN US2002155462-A1.
 CC XX
 CC PD 24-OCT-2002.
 CC XX
 CC PF 12-OCT-2001; 2001US-00976577.
 CC XX
 CC PR 29-JUL-1996; 96US-0031809P.
 CC PR 21-JUL-1997; 97WO-US012783.
 CC PR 29-JAN-1999; 99US-00240755.
 CC PR 25-JUN-1999; 99US-00344667.
 CC PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200161P.
 CC PR 26-JUN-2000; 2000US-00603830.
 CC XX
 CC PA (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.
 CC XX
 CC PI Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JJ, Elghanian R;
 CC PI Taton TA;
 CC XX
 CC DR WPI; 2003-198491/19.
 CC XX
 CC PT Detecting nucleic acids having at least 2 portions comprises use of
 CC PT nanoparticles which have oligonucleotides attached to them that are
 CC PT complementary to portions of the nucleic acid sequence.
 CC XX
 CC PS Example 12; Fig 23; 130pp; English.

XX The invention relates to detecting a nucleic acid (NA) having at least 2
 CC portions, comprises providing a type of nanoparticles (NP) having
 CC attached to oligonucleotides (O) (O) on each NP has a sequence
 CC complementary to sequence of at least 2 portions of NA, contacting NA
 CC and NP to allow hybridisation of (O) on NP with 2 or more portions of NA,
 CC and observing a detectable change brought about by hybridisation of (O)
 CC on NP with NA. The nanoparticle is useful for separating a selected
 CC nucleic acid having at least 2 portions, from other nucleic acids, and
 CC for detecting nucleic acids having at least 2 portions. The method of
 CC using NP is useful for detecting any type of nucleic acids which may be
 CC used for diagnosis of disease and in sequencing of nucleic acids.
 CC Preferably, the method is useful for detecting nucleic acids for
 CC diagnosis and/or monitoring of viral diseases (human immunodeficiency
 CC virus, hepatitis virus, herpes virus, cytomegalovirus and Epstein-Barr
 CC virus), bacterial diseases, sexually transmitted diseases, inherited
 CC disorders, in forensics, in DNA sequencing, for paternity testing, for
 CC cell line authentication and for monitoring gene therapy. The method is
 CC useful in research and analytical laboratories in DNA sequencing and in
 CC the field to detect the presence of specific pathogens. Detecting nucleic
 CC acids based on observing a colour change with the naked eye is cheap,
 CC fast, simple and robust, and do not require specialised expensive
 CC equipment. The present sequence is a gold-labelled probe which detects an
 CC anthrax protective antigen target sequence, used to demonstrate the
 CC method of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
 Db 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 819
 ABX92159/c
 ID ABX92159 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX AC ABX92159;
 XX DT 12-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Nanoparticle-associated oligonucleotide SEQ ID 37.
 XX KW Nonparticle; nucleic acid detection; hybridisation; diagnosis;
 KW sequencing; viral infection; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV;
 KW hepatitis virus; herpes virus; cytomegalovirus; Epstein-Barr virus;
 KW bacterial infection; sexually transmitted disease; inherited disorder;
 KW forensic; paternity testing; cell line authentication; gene therapy; ss.
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX PN US2002155458-A1.
 XX PD 24-OCT-2002.
 XX FF 28-SEP-2001; 2001US-00967409.
 XX PR 29-JUL-1996; 96US-0031809P.
 PR 21-JUL-1997; 97WO-US012783.
 PR 29-JAN-1999; 99US-00240755.
 PR 25-JUN-1999; 99US-00344667.
 PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200161P.
 PR 26-JUN-2000; 2000US-00603830.
 XX PA (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.
 XX PI Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JJ, Elghanian R;
 PI Taton TA;
 XX

WPI; 2003-182627/18.

Detecting nucleic acids having at least two portions involves use of
 nanoparticles which have oligonucleotides attached to them that are
 complementary to portions of the nucleic acid sequence.

Example 12; Fig 23; 130pp; English.

This invention describes a novel method of detecting nucleic acid having
 at least two portions. The method involves providing nanoparticles
 attached to oligonucleotides, where the oligonucleotide on each
 nanoparticle have a sequence complementary to a sequence of at least two
 portions of nucleic acid, contacting nucleic acid and nanoparticle to
 allow hybridisation of the oligonucleotide on the nanoparticle with two
 or more portions of nucleic acid and observing a detectable change
 brought about by hybridisation of the oligonucleotide nanoparticle with
 nucleic acid. The method is useful for separating a selected nucleic acid
 having at least two portions, from other nucleic acids and for detecting
 nucleic acids having at least two portions. The method is useful for
 detecting any type of nucleic acids which may be used for diagnosis of
 disease and in sequencing of nucleic acids. Preferably, the method is
 useful for detecting nucleic acids for diagnosis and/or monitoring of
 viral infections (human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis virus,
 herpes virus, cytomegalovirus and Epstein-Barr virus), bacterial
 diseases, sexually transmitted diseases, inherited disorders, in
 forensics, in DNA sequencing, for paternity testing, for cell line
 authentication, and for monitoring gene therapy. The method is useful in
 research and analytical laboratories in DNA sequencing, in the field to
 detect the presence of specific pathogens. Detecting nucleic acids based
 on observing a colour change with the naked eye is cheap, fast, simple
 and robust and does not require specialised expensive equipment. ABX92123
 -ABX92186 and ABQ77356 represent oligonucleotides used to illustrate the
 method of the invention

Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
 Db 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 820
 ACD27237/c
 ID ACD27237 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC ACD27237;
 XX DT 15-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Nanotechnology nucleic acid detection method associated #36.
 XX KW Nanotechnology; ss; nucleic acid detection; nanoparticle;
 KW virus detection; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; hepatitis; herpes;
 KW cytomegalovirus; Epstein-Barr virus; bacterial disease; DNA sequencing;
 KW sexually transmitted disease; inherited disorder; forensic;
 KW paternity testing; cell line authentication.

OS Synthetic.

Key Location/Qualifiers
 misc_binding 1..15
 /tag= b
 /bound_moisty= "Binds nucleotides 70-56 of the
 oligonucleotide-nanoparticle conjugate shown in
 ACD27236"
 modified_base 1
 /tag= a
 /mod_base= OTHER
 /note= "OTHER= bound to nanoparticle" "

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XX XX US2002155459-A1.
XX XX 24-OCT-2002.
XX XX 11-OCT-2001; 2001US-00975062.
XX XX 29-JUL-1996; 96US-0031809P.
XX XX 21-JUL-1997; 97WO-US012783.
XX XX 29-JAN-1999; 99US-00240755.
XX XX 25-JUN-1999; 99US-00344667.
XX XX 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200161P.
XX XX 26-JUN-2000; 2000US-00603830.
XX XX (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.
XX XX Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JU, Elghanian R;
XX XX Taton TA;
XX XX WPI; 2003-228114/22.
XX XX Detecting nucleic acids having 2 portions e.g. for detecting disease,
XX XX comprises use of nanoparticles which have oligonucleotides attached to
XX XX them that are complementary to portions of the nucleic acid sequence.
XX XX Example 12; Fig 23; 129pp; English.
XX XX This invention relates to a novel method for detecting a nucleic acid
XX XX having 2 portions. The method comprises providing nanoparticles having
XX XX oligonucleotides attached, where the oligonucleotide on each nanoparticle
XX XX has a sequence complementary to a sequence of 2 portions of nucleic acid.
XX XX The nucleic acid and nanoparticle are contacted to allow hybridisation of
XX XX the oligonucleotide on the nanoparticle with two or more portions of
XX XX nucleic acid and observing a detectable change brought about by the
XX XX hybridisation. The method of the invention is useful for separating a
XX XX selected nucleic acid having 2 portions, from other nucleic acids, and
XX XX for detecting nucleic acids having 2 portions. The method of the
XX XX invention is useful for detecting any type of nucleic acids which may be
XX XX used for diagnosis of disease and in sequencing of nucleic acids.
XX XX Preferably, the method is useful for detecting nucleic acids for
XX XX diagnosis and/or monitoring of viral diseases (human immunodeficiency
XX XX virus, hepatitis virus, herpes virus, cytomegalovirus and Epstein-Barr
XX XX virus), bacterial diseases, sexually transmitted diseases, inherited
XX XX disorders, in forensics, in DNA sequencing, for paternity testing, for
XX XX cell line authentication, for monitoring gene therapy, etc. This method
XX XX involves detecting nucleic acids based on observing a colour change with
XX XX the naked eye so is cheap, fast, simple and robust, and does not require
XX XX specialised expensive equipment. The present sequence represents a
XX XX nanoparticle-oligonucleotide conjugate used to detect Anthrax protective
XX XX antigen DNA sequence in an example of the method of the invention
XX XX
XX XX Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX XX
XX XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
XX XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
XX XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX XX
XX XX 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
XX XX |||||
XX XX 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1
XX XX
XX XX RESULT 821
XX XX ACD27107/c
XX XX ID ACD27107 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX XX AC ACD27107;
XX XX
XX XX 15-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX XX Nanotechnology nucleic acid detection method oligonucleotide #36.
XX XX Nanotechnology; nucleic acid detection; nanoparticle; ss; forensic;

```

```

KW DNA sequencing; paternity testing; cell line authentication.
XX Synthetic.
XX Location/Qualifiers
XX key 1. .15
XX misc_binding /tag= b
XX /bound_moiety= "Binds nucleotides 70-56 of the
XX oligonucleotide-nanoparticle conjugate shown in
XX ACD27106"
XX modified_base 1
XX /tag= a
XX /mod_base= OTHER
XX /note= "OTHER= bound to nanoparticle"
XX
XX US2002164605-A1.
XX 07-NOV-2002.
XX
XX 28-SEP-2001; 2001US-00966312.
XX
XX 29-JUL-1996; 96US-0031809P.
XX 21-JUL-1997; 97WO-US012783.
XX 29-JAN-1999; 99US-00240755.
XX 25-JUN-1999; 99US-00344667.
XX 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200161P.
XX 26-JUN-2000; 2000US-00603830.
XX
XX (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.
XX
XX Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JU, Elghanian R;
XX Taton TA;
XX WPI; 2003-247253/24.
XX
XX Detecting nucleic acid having two portions, by providing nanoparticles
XX having oligonucleotides attached to it, contacting nucleic acid and
XX nanoparticles to allow hybridization, and observing detectable change,
XX useful in forensics.
XX
XX Example 12; Fig 23; 130pp; English.
XX
XX This invention relates to a novel method for detecting nucleic acid
XX sequences having two portions. The method involves providing
XX nanoparticles having oligonucleotides attached to them, which has a
XX sequence complementary to sequence of two portions of nucleic acid,
XX contacting nucleic acid and nanoparticles, to allow hybridisation of
XX oligonucleotides with two or more portions of nucleic acid, and observing
XX a detectable change brought about by hybridisation. The method of the
XX invention and the aggregate probes are useful for detecting two or more
XX nucleic acids (from a biological source) having at least two portions,
XX such as viral RNA or DNA, bacterial or fungal DNA, a gene associated with
XX a disease, synthetic, or structurally- modified natural or synthetic RNA
XX or DNA, or a product of a polymerase chain reaction amplification.
XX Nanoparticles and nanoparticle- oligonucleotide conjugates of the
XX invention are useful for nanofabrication, and for separating a selected
XX nucleic acid having two portions from other nucleic acids. The method of
XX the invention is useful in forensics, DNA sequencing, for paternity
XX testing, cell line authentication, and monitoring gene therapy.
XX Diagnostic assays employing the nanoparticle-oligonucleotide conjugates
XX of the invention improve the sensitivity of the nucleic acid detection
XX assay. The present sequence represents a nanoparticle-oligonucleotide
XX conjugate used to detect Anthrax protective antigen DNA sequence in an
XX example of the method of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
XX Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
XX Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
XX |||||

```

```

Db      12 GGATTATTGTTA 1
RESULT 822
ACD27367/c
ID      ACD27367 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC      ACD27367;
XX
DT      15-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE      Nanotechnology nucleic acid detection method associated #36.
XX
KW      Nanoparticle; ss; nucleic acid detection; DNA sequencing;
XX      pathogen detection.
XX
OS      Synthetic.
XX
FH      Key      Location/Qualifiers
FT      misc_binding 1..15
FT      /tag= b
FT      /bound_moiety= "Binds nucleotides 70-56 of the
FT      oligonucleotide-nanoparticle conjugate shown in
FT      ACD27366"
FT      modified_base 1
FT      /tag= a
FT      /mod_base= OTHER
FT      /note= "OTHER= bound to nanoparticle" "
XX
PN      US2002182611-A1.
XX
PD      05-DEC-2002.
XX
PF      28-SEP-2001; 2001US-00966491.
XX
PR      29-JUL-1996; 96US-0031809P.
PR      21-JUL-1997; 97WO-US012783.
PR      29-JAN-1999; 99US-00240755.
PR      25-JUN-1999; 99US-00344667.
PR      26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200161P.
PR      26-JUN-2000; 2000US-00603830.
XX
PA      (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.
XX
PI      Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JJ, Elghanian R;
PI      Taton TA;
XX
XX      WPI; 2003-596264/56.
XX
PT      Detection of nucleic acid for, e.g. research and analytical laboratories
PT      in deoxyribonucleic acid sequencing, involves contacting nucleic acid
PT      with nanoparticles having oligonucleotides.
XX
PS      Example 12; Fig 23; 109pp; English.
XX
CC      This invention relates to a novel method for detecting a nucleic acid by
CC      contacting a nucleic acid with at least two types of nanoparticles having
CC      oligonucleotides attached, allowing hybridisation of the oligonucleotides
CC      on the nanoparticles, and observing a detectable change. The
CC      oligonucleotides on each nanoparticle have a sequence complementary to
CC      its respective portion of the sequence of the nucleic acid to be
CC      detected. The method of the invention may be used for the detection of a
CC      nucleic acid used in, e.g. research and analytical laboratories in DNA
CC      sequencing, in the field to detect the presence of specific pathogens, in
CC      the doctor's office for quick identification of an infection to assist in
CC      prescribing a drug for treatment, and in homes and health centres for
CC      inexpensive first-line screening. The method of the invention detects
CC      nucleic acids based on observing a colour change with the naked eye. This
CC      method is cheap, fast, simple, robust and does not require specialised or
CC      expensive equipment. The present sequence represents a nanoparticle-
CC      oligonucleotide conjugate used to detect Anthrax protective antigen DNA
CC      sequence in an example of the method of the invention
XX
SQ      Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match      8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY      744 GGATTATTGATA 755
Db      12 GGATTATTGTTA 1
RESULT 823
ACD27172/c
ID      ACD27172 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC      ACD27172;
XX
DT      15-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE      Nanotechnology nucleic acid detection method associated #36.
XX
KW      Nanoparticle; ss; nucleic acid detection; DNA sequencing.
XX
OS      Synthetic.
XX
FH      Key      Location/Qualifiers
FT      misc_binding 1..15
FT      /tag= b
FT      /bound_moiety= "Binds nucleotides 70-56 of the
FT      oligonucleotide-nanoparticle conjugate shown in
FT      ACD27171"
FT      modified_base 1
FT      /tag= a
FT      /mod_base= OTHER
FT      /note= "OTHER= bound to nanoparticle" "
XX
PN      US2002182613-A1.
XX
PD      05-DEC-2002.
XX
PF      12-OCT-2001; 2001US-00976971.
XX
PR      29-JUL-1996; 96US-0031809P.
PR      21-JUL-1997; 97WO-US012783.
PR      29-JAN-1999; 99US-00240755.
PR      25-JUN-1999; 99US-00344667.
PR      26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200161P.
PR      26-JUN-2000; 2000US-00603830.
XX
PA      (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.
XX
PI      Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JJ, Elghanian R;
PI      Taton TA;
XX
XX      WPI; 2003-596265/56.
XX
PT      Detection of nucleic acid for, e.g. research and analytical laboratories
PT      in deoxyribonucleic acid sequencing, involves contacting nucleic acid
PT      with nanoparticles having oligonucleotides.
XX
PS      Example 12; Fig 23; 107pp; English.
XX
CC      This invention relates to a novel method for detecting a nucleic acid by
CC      contacting nucleic acid with at least two types of nanoparticles having
CC      oligonucleotides attached, allowing hybridisation of the oligonucleotides on the
CC      nanoparticles, and observing a detectable change. The oligonucleotides on
CC      each nanoparticle have a sequence complementary to its respective portion
CC      of the sequence of the nucleic acid. The method of the invention may be
CC      used for the detection of a nucleic acid used in, e.g. research and
CC      analytical laboratories in DNA sequencing, in the field to detect the
CC      presence of specific pathogens, in the doctor's office for quick
CC      identification of an infection to assist in prescribing a drug for
CC      treatment, and in homes and health centres for inexpensive first-line

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screening. The inventive method of detecting nucleic acids based on observing a colour change with the naked eye are cheap, fast, simple, robust (the reagents are stable), do not require specialised or expensive equipment, and little or no instrumentation is required. The present sequence represents a nanoparticle-oligonucleotide conjugate used to detect Anthrax protective antigen DNA sequence in an example of the method of the invention

Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

744 GGATTATTGATA 755
 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 824
 ACD27042/c
 ID ACD27042 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX ACD27042;
 AC ACD27042;
 XX 15-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 DT 15-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 XX Nanotechnology nucleic acid detection method oligonucleotide #36.
 DE Nanotechnology; nucleic acid detection; nanofabrication; nanoprobe; ss;
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT misc_binding 1..15
 FT /tag= b
 FT /bound moiety= "Binds nucleotides 70-56 of the
 FT oligonucleotide-nanoparticle conjugate shown in
 FT ACD27041"
 FT modified_base 1
 FT /tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "OTHER= bound to nanoparticle" "
 XX US2003044805-A1.
 PN 06-MAR-2003.
 PD 06-MAR-2003.
 XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-00981344.
 XX 29-JUL-1996; 96US-0031809P.
 PR 21-JUL-1997; 97WO-US012783.
 PR 29-JAN-1999; 99US-00240755.
 PR 25-JUN-1999; 99US-00344667.
 PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200161P.
 PR 26-JUN-2000; 2000US-00603830.
 XX (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.
 PA Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JJ, Elghanian R;
 PI Taton TA;
 PI WPI; 2003-521746/49.
 XX Detection of nucleic acid having -2 portions used to prepare biomaterials
 PT and in nanofabrication methods, comprises providing nanoparticles,
 PT contacting nucleic acid and nanoparticles, and observing change.
 XX Example 12; Fig 23; 130pp; English.
 PS This invention relates to a novel method for detecting nucleic acids. The
 CC method comprises providing nanoparticles with oligonucleotides attached
 CC to them, which have a sequence complementary to a sequence of two

portions of nucleic acid, contacting the nucleic acid and nanoparticles to allow hybridisation of the oligonucleotides with two or more portions of the nucleic acid, and observing a detectable change brought about by the hybridisation. The nucleic acid to be detected must have at least two portions and the distances between these are chosen so that when the nanoparticle-oligonucleotide conjugate binds the target sequence a detectable change occurs. The method of the invention is useful for detecting two or more nucleic acids (from a biological source) having at least two portions, such as viral RNA, bacterial or fungal DNA, a gene associated with a disease, synthetic, or structurally-modified natural or synthetic RNA or DNA, or a product of a polymerase chain reaction amplification. Nanoparticle-oligonucleotide conjugates of the invention are useful for preparing a nanoprobe conjugate for detecting an analyte, and for detecting a nucleic acid bound to an electrode surface. Nanoparticles and nanoparticle conjugates of the invention are useful for nanofabrication and for separating a selected nucleic acid having two portions from other nucleic acids. Diagnostic assays employing nanoparticle-oligonucleotide conjugates improve the sensitivity of nucleic acid detection methods and can be used to detect nucleic acids that are present in only small amounts in a sample. The invention also provides highly desirable nanoparticle-oligonucleotide conjugates. These conjugates are stable with tailored hybridisation abilities. The present sequence represents a nanoparticle-oligonucleotide conjugate used to detect Anthrax protective antigen DNA sequence in an example of the method of the invention

Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

744 GGATTATTGATA 755
 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 825
 ACH00046/c
 ID ACH00046 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX ACH00046;
 AC ACH00046;
 XX 15-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 DT 15-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 XX Nanotechnology nucleic acid detection method oligonucleotide #36.
 DE Nanotechnology; nucleic acid detection; nanofabrication; nanoprobe; ss;
 XX Anthrax; protective antigen.
 XX Synthetic.
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT misc_binding 1..15
 FT /tag= b
 FT /bound moiety= "Binds nucleotides 70-56 of the
 FT oligonucleotide-nanoparticle conjugate shown in
 FT ACH00045"
 FT modified_base 1
 FT /tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "OTHER= bound to nanoparticle" "
 XX US2003049631-A1.
 PN 13-MAR-2003.
 PD 13-MAR-2003.
 XX 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-00974500.
 PF 29-JUL-1996; 96US-0031809P.
 PR 21-JUL-1997; 97WO-US012783.
 PR 29-JAN-1999; 99US-00240755.
 PR 25-JUN-1999; 99US-00344667.

PT New adaptor molecules, useful for cloning nucleic acid molecules that
 PT does not require the design and synthesis of oligonucleotides or PCR
 PT primers.
 XX
 PS Example 10; Page 38; 100pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes adaptor molecules, where each end of the adaptor
 CC is compatible with a nucleic acid digested with a restriction enzyme or a
 CC nucleic acid comprising an end that is compatible with a nucleic acid
 CC digested with a restriction enzyme. The adaptor molecules, compositions,
 CC kits and arrays are useful for cloning nucleic acid molecules that does
 CC not require the design and synthesis of oligonucleotides or PCR primers.
 CC The adaptors, kits and arrays are also useful for ligating two ends of a
 CC single nucleic acid molecule, or ligating two or more nucleic acid
 CC molecules. The kits can also be used for performing internal deletion
 CC mutagenesis analysis. The adaptor molecules are ligated to a cloning
 CC vehicle, making the cloning procedure more rapid and efficient, and less
 CC error-prone. This sequence represents a nucleic acid cloning associated
 CC adaptor molecule
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 676 CTTTCAGCGGA 687
 DB 14 CTTTCAGCGGA 3
 RESULT 828
 ADA06141/c
 ID ADA06141 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC ADA06141;
 XX
 DT 06-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Anthrax protective antigen DNA capture probe #1.
 XX
 KW ss; nanoparticle; colloidal gold; semiconductor; nanomaterial;
 KW nanostructure; viral disease; human immunodeficiency virus infection;
 KW hepatitis virus infection; herpes virus infection;
 KW cytomegalovirus virus infection; Epstein-Barr virus; bacterial disease;
 KW sexually transmitted disease; inherited disorders; paternity testing;
 KW cell line authentication; gene therapy; anthrax protective antigen;
 KW probe.
 XX
 OS Bacillus anthracis.
 XX
 PN US2003068622-A1.
 XX
 PD 10-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 12-OCT-2001; 2001US-00976863.
 XX
 PR 29-JUL-1996; 96US-0031809P.
 PR 21-JUL-1997; 97WO-US012783.
 PR 29-JAN-1999; 99US-00240755.
 PR 25-JUN-1999; 99US-00344667.
 PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200161P.
 PR 26-JUN-2000; 2000US-00603830.
 XX
 PA (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.
 XX
 PI Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JU, Elghanian R;
 PI Taton TA;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-576420/54.
 XX
 PT Detecting nucleic acids having at least 2 portions comprises use of
 PT nanoparticles which have oligonucleotides attached to them that are

PT complementary to portions of the target nucleic acid sequence.
 XX
 PS Example 12; Fig 23; 130pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to detecting a nucleic acid (NA) having at least 2
 CC portions comprising providing a type of nanoparticles (NP. e.g. colloidal
 CC gold) having oligonucleotides (O) attached (where (O) on each NP has a
 CC sequence complementary to sequence of at least two portions of NA),
 CC contacting NA and NP to allow hybridisation of (O) on NP with 2 or more
 CC portions of NA, and observing a detectable change brought about by
 CC hybridization of (O) on NP with NA. Also included are aggregate probes,
 CC core probes, substrate having NP attached to it, a metallic or
 CC semiconductor NP having (O) attached to it, nanomaterials/nanostructures
 CC comprising nanoparticles and methods of nanofabrication utilising
 CC nanoparticles and oligonucleotides. The methods, probes nucleic acids,
 CC nanoparticles and oligonucleotides are useful for separating a selected
 CC nucleic acid having at least two portions, from other nucleic acids, and
 CC for detecting nucleic acids having at least two portions, for detecting
 CC NA having at least two portions. The method is useful for detecting any
 CC type of nucleic acids which may be used for diagnosis of disease and in
 CC sequencing of nucleic acids. Preferably, the method is useful for
 CC detecting nucleic acids for diagnosis and/or monitoring of viral diseases
 CC (human immunodeficiency virus, hepatitis virus, herpes virus,
 CC cytomegalovirus and Epstein-Barr virus), bacterial diseases, sexually
 CC transmitted diseases, inherited disorders, in forensics, in DNA
 CC sequencing, for paternity testing, for cell line authentication, for
 CC monitoring gene therapy, etc. The method is useful in research and
 CC analytical laboratories in DNA sequencing, in the field to detect the
 CC presence of specific pathogens, etc. Detecting nucleic acids based on
 CC observing a colour change with the naked eye is cheap, fast, simple and
 CC robust, and do not require specialised expensive equipment. The present
 CC sequence is a nanoparticle labelled capture probe for a DNA segment from
 CC the anthrax protective antigen which was assayed using the method of the
 CC invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
 DB 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1
 RESULT 829
 ADA26485
 ID ADA26485 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC ADA26485;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE DNA nanolithography method example oligonucleotide C1.
 XX
 KW ss; direct-write nanolithography; nanoscopic tip; nanoscale pattern;
 KW patterning; scanning probe microscopic tip; nanoparticle; nanoscale.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "contains polyethylene glycol spacer and thiol
 FT group at 5' end"
 XX
 PN WO2003048314-A2.
 XX
 PD 12-JUN-2003.
 XX
 PF 02-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US038252.

XX 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-0337598P.
PR 07-MAR-2002; 2002US-0362924P.
XX (UYNW-) UNIV NORTHWESTERN TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PR.
XX Mirkin CA, Demers ML, Ginger DS;
XX WPI; 2003-671287/63.
XX Depositing nucleic acid on substrate by direct-write nanolithography, by
PT positioning nanoscopic tip relative to substrate, to transfer nucleic
PT acid to substrate and generate stable nucleic acid nanoscale pattern.
XX Disclosure; Page 38; 76pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a method of depositing nucleic acid onto a
CC substrate by direct-write nanolithography, by positioning at least one
CC nanoscopic tip relative to a substrate so that the tip and substrate
CC approach each other, and the nucleic acid is transferred from the tip to
CC the substrate to generate a stable nucleic acid nanoscale pattern on the
CC substrate which is hybridizable with complementary nucleic acid. The
CC method is useful for generating nanoscale patterns of nucleic acid on a
CC substrate, in which before transfer the tip is modified to allow the
CC nucleic acid to wet the tip and the nucleic acid is modified to chemisorb
CC or covalently bond to the substrate upon transfer. The method is also
CC useful for direct patterning of modified nucleic acid onto a substrate,
CC by inking a scanning probe microscopic tip with a modified nucleic acid,
CC and positioning the inked tip close enough to the substrate to effect
CC transfer of the nucleic acid to the substrate to form a nanoscale
CC pattern. Another use for the method is for assembling nanoparticles (e.g.
CC gold nanoparticles) to form nanoscale patterns, by depositing from a
CC nanoscopic tip a first nucleic acid onto a substrate to form a deposit
CC with lateral nanoscale features of 1000 nm or less by direct write
CC nanolithography, hybridizing the nucleic acid deposit with the
CC nanoparticle, where the nanoparticle is functionalized with a second
CC nucleic acid, which is either complementary to the first or complementary
CC to the nucleic acid of a linking strand which links the second nucleic
CC acid to the first. Deposition of nucleic acid on the substrate is
CC repeated to form a nanoscale pattern of the nucleic acid and the hybridization is
CC carried out with the nanoscale pattern. The method is suitable for writing
CC pre conceived nanoscale features directly, without use of expensive and
CC potentially destructive methods such as electron beam and
CC photolithographic methods. The structures can be built up, if desired,
CC without degrading existing structures. Complicated stamps and resists are
CC not needed. Improvements in the consistency and stability of the
CC nanolithography can be observed. This sequence represents an example of a
CC nucleic acid that can be used in the method of the invention.
XX Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
DB 4 GGATTATTGATA 15
RESULT 830
ACD14857/c
ID ACD14857 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX ACD14857;
XX ACD14857;
XX 15-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX Anthrax protective antigen nanoparticle probe #1.
XX ss; nanoparticle; nucleic acid detection; anthrax protective antigen;
KW probe.
XX

OS Bacillus anthracis.
XX US2002160381-A1.
XX 31-OCT-2002.
XX 11-OCT-2001; 2001US-00975498.
XX 29-JUL-1996; 96US-0031809P.
PR 21-JUL-1997; 97WO-US012783.
PR 29-JAN-1999; 99US-00240755.
PR 25-JUN-1999; 99US-00344667.
PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200181P.
PR 26-JUN-2000; 2000US-00603830.
XX (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.
XX Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JJ, Elghanian R;
PI Taton TA;
XX WPI; 2003-479398/45.
XX Detecting nucleic acids having two portions, by providing nanoparticles
PT having oligonucleotides attached to them, contacting the nucleic acid and
PT nanoparticles to allow hybridization, and observing any detectable
PT changes.
XX Disclosure; Fig 23; 99pp; English.
XX The invention relates to detecting (M1) nucleic acid (NA) having two
CC portions, involving providing nanoparticles (NPs) having oligonucleotides
CC (ONTs) attached to them, which have a sequence complementary to the
CC sequence of the two portions of NA, contacting NA and NPs, to allow
CC hybridization of ONTs with two or more portions of NA, and observing a
CC detectable change brought about by hybridization. Also included are a kit
CC comprising a container holding a composition comprising two types of NPs
CC having ONTs attached to it, an aggregate probe comprising at least two
CC types of NPs having ONTs attached to it, a core probe comprising at least
CC two types of NPs having ONTs attached to it, a substrate having NPs
CC attached to it, a metallic or semiconductor NP having ONTs attached to it
CC (where the ONTs are labelled with fluorescent molecules at the ends not
CC attached to the NP) a satellite probe comprising a particle having ONTs
CC attached to it and probe ONTs hybridized to the ONTs attached to the NPs,
CC a composition comprising at least two types of NPs having ONTs attached
CC to it, an assembly of containers (comprising a first and second
CC containers holding NPs having ONTs attached to it, which has a sequence
CC complementary to that of the ONTs attached to the NPs in the containers),
CC a NP having several different ONTs attached to it (the ONTs comprising at
CC least one type of recognition ONTs, each of the recognition ONTs
CC comprising a spacer portion and a recognition portion, the spacer portion
CC being designed so that it is bound to the NPs, the recognition portion
CC having a sequence complementary to at least one portion of the sequence
CC of a nucleic acid or another ONT), binding ONTs to charged NPs to produce
CC stable NP-ONT conjugates, NP-ONT conjugates which are NPs having ONTs
CC attached to them (which is present on the surface of the NPs at a density
CC sufficient so that the conjugates are stable and having a sequence
CC complementary to a portion of the sequence of a NA or another ONT, and a
CC covalently bound cyclic disulphide or polythiol functional group),
CC nanomaterials or nanostructures composed of NPs having ONTs attached to
CC it (where the NPs are held together by ONT connectors) and a kit
CC comprising a substrate having attached to it at least one pair of
CC electrodes with oligonucleotides attached to the substrate between the
CC electrodes. The method, conjugates and the aggregate probe are useful for
CC detecting two or more NAs (from a biological source) having at least two
CC portions. The nucleic acid is viral RNA or DNA, bacterial or fungal DNA,
CC a gene associated with a disease, synthetic, or structurally modified
CC natural or synthetic RNA or DNA, or a product of a polymerase chain
CC reaction amplification. The conjugate is useful for preparing a nanoprobe
CC conjugate for detecting an analyte, and for detecting a NA bound to an
CC electrode surface. The nanoparticle and conjugate and are useful for
CC fabrication, and for separating a selected NA having two portions from
CC other NAs. The present sequence is a nanoparticle labelled probe which
CC detects a B. anthracis anthrax protective antigen PCR product and is used

CC to illustrate the method of the invention

XX Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
Db 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 831
ACD26977/C

ID ACD26977 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC ACD26977;

DT 15-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX Nanotechnology nucleic acid detection method oligonucleotide #36.

DE Nanotechnology; nucleic acid detection; nanofabrication; nanoprobe; ss.

XX Synthetic.

OS

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT misc_binding 1..15

FT /*tag= b

FT /bound moiety= "Binds nucleotides 70-56 of the

FT oligonucleotide-nanoparticle conjugate shown in

FT ACD26976"

FT modified_base 1

FT /*tag= a

FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT /note= "OTHER= bound to nanoparticle" "

XX US2003049630-A1.

PD 13-MAR-2003.

XX 20-SEP-2001; 2001US-00957318.

XX 29-JUL-1996; 96US-0031809P.

PR 21-JUL-1997; 97WO-US012783.

PR 29-JAN-1999; 99US-00240755.

PR 25-JUN-1999; 99US-00344667.

PR 26-APR-2000; 2000US-0200161P.

PR 26-JUN-2000; 2000US-00603830.

XX (NANO-) NANOSPHERE INC.

PA Mirkin CA, Letsinger RL, Mucic RC, Storhoff JU, Elghanian R;
PI Taton TA;

PI WPI; 2003-615795/58.

DR

XX Detecting nucleic acid having two portions, by providing nanoparticles
FT having oligonucleotides attached to it, contacting nucleic acid and
FT nanoparticles to allow hybridization, and observing detectable change.

XX Example 12; Fig 23; 129pp; English.

PS

XX This invention relates to a novel method for detecting nucleic acids. The
CC method comprises providing nanoparticles with oligonucleotides attached
CC to them, which have a sequence complementary to a sequence of two
CC portions of nucleic acid, contacting the nucleic acid and nanoparticles
CC to allow hybridisation of the oligonucleotides with two or more portions
CC of the nucleic acid, and observing a detectable change brought about by
CC the hybridisation. The nucleic acid to be detected must have at least two
CC portions and the distances between these are chosen so that when the
CC nanoparticle-oligonucleotide conjugate binds the target sequence a

CC detectable change occurs. The method of the invention is useful for
CC detecting two or more nucleic acids (from a biological source) having at
CC least two portions, such as viral RNA, bacterial or fungal DNA, a gene
CC associated with a disease, synthetic, or structurally-modified natural
CC synthetic RNA or DNA, or a product of a polymerase chain reaction
CC amplification. Nanoparticle-oligonucleotide conjugates of the invention
CC are useful for preparing a nanoprobe conjugate for detecting an analyte,
CC and for detecting a nucleic acid bound to an electrode surface.

CC Nanoparticles and nanoparticle conjugates of the invention are useful for
CC nanofabrication and for separating a selected nucleic acid having two
CC portions from other nucleic acids. Diagnostic assays employing
CC nanoparticle-oligonucleotide conjugates improve the sensitivity of
CC nucleic acid detection methods and can be used to detect nucleic acids
CC that are present in only small amounts in a sample. The present sequence
CC represents a nanoparticle-oligonucleotide conjugate used to detect
CC Anthrax protective antigen DNA sequence in an example of the method of
CC the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 744 GGATTATTGATA 755
Db 12 GGATTATTGTTA 1

RESULT 832
AAQ52111

ID AAQ52111 standard; RNA; 16 BP.

XX AC AAQ52111;

XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 26-MAY-1994 (first entry)

XX Breast cancer specific mRNA ribozyme cleavable nucleotide (2675).

DE Multiple drug resistance; mdr-1; ribozyme; membrane protein; liver;
KW resistance; chemotherapeutic agent; colchicine; doxorubicin; colon;
KW actinomycin D; vinblastine; small intestine; kidney; adrenal gland;
KW adenocarcinoma; bowel; transformed phenotype; promyelocytic leukemia;
KW human; chronic myelogenous leukemia; CML; follicular lymphoma;
KW B-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia; breast cancer; colon carcinoma;
KW neuroblastoma; lung cancer; genetic drift; mutation; hammerhead motif;
KW hairpin; hepatitis delta virus; group I intron; RNaseP; leukaemia; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO9323057-A1.

PN 25-NOV-1993.

XX 13-MAY-1993; 93WO-US004573.

PF 14-MAY-1992; 92US-00882822.

PR 14-MAY-1992; 92US-00882885.

PR 26-AUG-1992; 92US-00936110.

PR 26-AUG-1992; 92US-00936421.

PR 26-AUG-1992; 92US-00936422.

PR 26-AUG-1992; 92US-00936531.

PR 26-AUG-1992; 92US-00936532.

PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987131.

PR 19-JAN-1993; 93US-00006122.

PR 19-JAN-1993; 93US-00008910.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PA Thompson JD, Draper KG;

PI WPI; 1993-386203/48.

XX New enzymatic RNA molecules (ribozymes) - which cleave mRNA associated
PT with tumours or mRNA expressed from gene encoding multiple drug
PT resistance.

XX Claim 3; Fig 8; 69pp; English.

XX The sequences given in AAQ51825-2266 represent areas of mRNAs which are
CC associated with development or maintenance of chronic myelogenous
CC leukemia (CML), promyelocytic leukemia, Burkitt's lymphoma, or acute
CC lymphocytic leukemia, follicular lymphoma, B-cell acute lymphocytic
CC leukemia, breast cancer, colon carcinoma, neuroblastoma and lung cancer.
CC The full length mRNAs containing these target sequences, encode aberrant
CC cellular proteins which are able to control cellular proliferation and
CC are directly linked to a leukemic phenotype. These target sequences are
CC identified by the ribozyme of the invention. The target sequences are
CC hammerhead motif, but may also be formed in the motif of a hairpin,
CC hepatitis delta virus, group I intron or RNaseP-like RNA. These ribozymes
CC may be used to inhibit the development or expression of a transformed
CC phenotype in man and other animals by modulating expression of the
CC corresponding gene. Cleavage of target mRNAs expressed in pre-neoplastic
CC and transformed cells elicits inhibition of the transformed state.
CC Multiple drug resistance (mdr-1) mRNA specific ribozymes remove the
CC mechanism of drug resistance used by transformed cells and thus enhances
CC drug therapies for tumours. The ribozymes may also be used to study
CC genetic drift and mutations within cells. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
CC correct PN field.)

XX Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 6 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 4.5e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 736 TACCTTGAGGAT 747
DB :|||: |||||:
3 UACCGGAGGAAU 14

RESULT 833
AAT38455
ID AAT38455 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
AC AAT38455;
XX 23-JUN-1997 (first entry)
DT
XX M13mp19 DNA, minor groove binding moiety conjugated probe.
DE
XX Probe; m13mp19; CDPI; tripeptide; minor groove binding moiety;
KW 1,2-dihydro-3H-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indole-7-carboxylic acid; strong; affinity;
KW hybridisation; binding; therapy; anti-gene; slot hybridisation assay;
KW analysis; diagnosis; antisense; ss.
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 16
FT /tag= a
FT /note= "3'-conjugated to tripeptide comprising 3 1,2-
FT dihydro-3H-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indole-7- carboxylic acid units
FT (CDPI)"
XX WO9632496-A2.
PN
XX 17-OCT-1996.
PD
XX 03-APR-1996; 96WO-US004559.
PF
XX 03-APR-1995; 95US-00415370.
PR
XX (MICR-) MICROPROBE CORP.
PA
XX

PI Kutayavin IV, Lukhtanov EA, Gamper HB, Meyer RB;
XX WPI; 1996-477146/47.
DR
XX New oligonucleotide-minor groove binder combinations - used for binding
PT target nucleic acid sequences, for use in detection and therapeutic
PT applications.
XX Example; Fig 1; 101pp; English.
PS
XX The present sequence is a probe totally complementary to m13mp19 DNA (a
CC phage DNA), containing 3'-conjugated CDPI3 (a tripeptide comprising three
CC 1,2-dihydro-3H-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indole-7-carboxylic acid units); a minor
CC groove binding (MGB) moiety. Oligonucleotide (ON)-MGB combinations show
CC strong affinity for hybridising to and strongly binding to complementary
CC sequences of single or double stranded nucleic acids. In a slot
CC hybridisation assay, compared to an unmodified but otherwise identical 16
CC mer, the CDPI3 containing probe formed a hybrid with a melting
CC temperature of 50 versus only 30 degrees C, which more than doubled the
CC yield of perfectly matched hybrids. ON-MGB combinations can be used as
CC analytical or diagnostic hybridisation probes for target DNA and RNA
CC sequences and in therapeutic antisense and anti-gene applications
XX

SQ Sequence 16 BP; 9 A; 3 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.5e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 681 CAGCGGAGAGATA 692
DB :|||: |||||:
2 CAGCAGAGAGATA 13

RESULT 834
AAT13130
ID AAT13130 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
AC AAT13130;
XX 07-OCT-1996 (first entry)
DT
XX CFTR gene mutation 384914A.>G wild type probe.
DE
XX Cystic fibrosis; transmembrane conductance regulator; CFTR; gene;
KW three probe oligonucleotide assay system; distinguishing; probe;
KW detection; allelic variant; wild type; mutant; mutation; 384914A.>G; ss.
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH misc_feature 1
FT /tag= a
FT /note= "1 nucleotide polyA or polyc tail"
XX WO9606190-A2.
PN
XX 29-FEB-1996.
PD
XX 17-AUG-1995; 95WO-US010603.
PF
XX 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00292686.
PR
XX (PEXE) PERKIN-ELMER CORP.
PA
XX Eggerding F;
PI
XX WPI; 1996-151393/15.
DR
XX Detecting polynucleotide(s) by amplification and probe ligation - carried
PT out in same vessel but at different temps., partic. used to detect
PT alleles and mutation(s) in cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance
PT regulator gene.
PT

XX Example 1; Page 21; 44pp; English.

CC The region of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene, which contains the 384914A>G mutation was PCR amplified. The PCR prod. was then probed (using a 3 probe oligonucleotide assay (OLA) system to distinguish between 2 alternative DNA sequences) to detect and distinguish between allelic variants of the CFTR gene. Wild type (AAT13130) and mutant (AAT13131) OLA probes were designed so that their 3'-terminal base was homologous to the wild type or mutant base of the mutation 384914A>G, and modified at their 5'-termini by addn. of different sized non-complementary tails to enable identification of the different allelic prods. by polyacrylamide gel. A reporter probe (AAT13132) was designed to hybridise immediately downstream of the previous probes, 5'-phosphorylated and 3'-modified by the addn. of FAM. Repeated thermocycling between the annealing temp. of the probes, and a denaturation temp. for the probes resulted in linear amplification of the ligation prods. The prods. were then analysed by polyacrylamide gel

XX Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.5e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 661 TGGACAGAGGGT 672
D5 3 TGGCCAGAGGGT 14

RESULT 835
AAZ97948/c
ID AAZ97948 standard; DNA; 16 BP.

XX AAZ97948;
XX
XX 15-SEP-2003 (revised)
DT 26-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE HIV-1 protease gene probe SEQ ID NO:438.
XX
XX Human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; protease; probe; detection;
KW drug selected mutation; hybridisation; genotyping; infection;
KW drug resistance; ss.
XX
XX Human immunodeficiency virus 1.
XX
XX WO9967428-A2.
XX
XX 29-DEC-1999.
XX
XX 22-JUN-1999; 99WO-BP004317.
XX
XX 24-JUN-1998; 98EP-00870143.
XX
XX (INNO-) INNOGENETICS NV.
XX
XX Stuyver L;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-147219/13.
XX
XX Detection of drug-selected mutations in the HIV protease gene used to treat HIV infections.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 43; 76pp; English.

CC The present invention describes the detection of drug-selected mutations in the HIV protease gene. The method of detection allows the simultaneous characterisation of a range of codons involved in drug resistance using sets of probes optimised to function together in a reverse-hybridisation assay. AAZ97517 to AAZ97997 represent specifically claimed probes for use in the assay, and AAZ97479 to AAZ97501 represent specifically claimed HIV protease gene polymorphic nucleotide sequences. AAZ97502 to AAZ97515, and

CC AAZ98004 to AAZ98007, represent PCR primers for the HIV protease gene. CC and AAZ97516 represents an HIV protease probe used in an example from the present invention. The method, probes and primers can be used for the detection of drug-selected mutations in the HIV protease gene. The method allows the simultaneous characterisation of a range of codons involved in drug resistance. The method may also be used for HIV protease genotyping assays. The probes are able to discriminate between wild type and mutated protease sequences. The method allows rapid and reliable detection of drug-selected mutation in HIV. (Updated on 15-SEP-2003 to standardise OS field)

XX Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.5e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 755 AATATGGGTCAA 766
D5 13 AATCTGGGTCAA 2

RESULT 836
AAZ973489/c
ID AAZ973489 standard; DNA; 16 BP.

XX AAZ973489;
XX
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Forward primer #105 used in multiplexing PCR/SBE assay.
XX
XX Oligonucleotide array; genotyping; single base extension reaction; SBE;
KW PCR primer; polymorphic locus; single nucleotide polymorphism; ss.
XX
XX Unidentified.
OS
XX WO200058516-A2.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
PD
XX
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008069.
PF
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-0126473P.
PR
XX 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0140359P.
PR
XX (WHEB) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
PA (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
XX
XX Fan J, Hirschhorn JN, Huang X, Kaplan P, Lander ES, Lockhart DJ;
PI Ryder T, Sklar P;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-656171/63.
DR
XX Universal array of oligonucleotides tags attached to a solid substrate
PT along with locus-specific tagged oligonucleotides useful in genotyping
PT using single base extension reactions.
XX
XX Example 7; Page 59; 70pp; English.

CC The present invention relates to an oligonucleotide array comprising oligonucleotide tags fixed to a solid substrate. The oligonucleotide array is useful for genotyping a nucleic acid sample at one or more loci via single base extension (SBE) reactions. A pair of primers is used to amplify a polymorphic locus in a sample e.g. a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP). The present sequence is one of the primers used in the method of the present invention to amplify a polymorphic sample. The amplified nucleic acid product is then used as a template in a SBE reaction with an extension primer. The SBE reaction products are used to form the oligonucleotide array

XX Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.5e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 719 GGGCCATCTAGA 730
 |||||
 Db 15 GGGCCATCTGGA 4

RESULT 837

AAF32299
 ID AAF32299 standard; DNA; 16 BP.

XX

AC AAF32299;

XX

DT 17-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX

XX Streptomyces sp. cyclic lipopeptide acylase sequencing primer AC44.

XX

DE Streptomyces; cyclic lipopeptide acylase; acylase; deacylation;

KW acylamino group; sequencing primer; ss.

XX

OS Streptomyces sp.

XX

PN WO200102585-A1.

XX

PD 11-JAN-2001.

XX

PF 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-JP004285.

XX

PR 02-JUL-1999; 99JP-00189644.

XX

PA (FUJI) FUJISAWA PHARM CO LTD.

XX

PI Shibata T, Noguchi Y, Yamashita M;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-123114/13.

XX

PT Gene encoding cyclic lipopeptide acylase genetically engineered to give

PT vectors and transformants for expression of protein with comparable

PT acylase activity in shorter culture time on large scale.

XX

PS Example 1; Page 24; 73pp; Japanese.

XX

CC The present invention describes a Streptomyces sp. cyclic lipopeptide
 CC acylase. The cyclic lipopeptide acylase gene and its expressed cyclic
 CC lipopeptide acylase are useful in deacylation of the amino group in the
 CC acylamino group of a side-chain in a cyclic lipopeptide substance. Cyclic
 CC lipopeptide acylases are obtainable by genetic modification, have
 CC comparable acylase activity to the parent and can be produced in shorter
 CC culture time on large scale. The present sequence represents a sequencing
 CC primer for the Streptomyces sp. cyclic lipopeptide acylase, which is used
 CC in an example from the present invention

XX

SQ Sequence 16 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.5e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

XX

QY 761 GGTCAAGAAGTC 772

Db 2 GGTCAAGAAGTC 13

RESULT 838

AAF32298/c

ID AAF32298 standard; DNA; 16 BP.

XX

AC AAF32298;

XX

DT 17-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Streptomyces sp. cyclic lipopeptide acylase sequencing primer AC43.
 XX
 KW Streptomyces; cyclic lipopeptide acylase; acylase; deacylation;
 KW acylamino group; sequencing primer; ss.

OS Streptomyces sp.

XX

PN WO200102585-A1.

XX

PD 11-JAN-2001.

XX

PF 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-JP004285.

XX

PR 02-JUL-1999; 99JP-00189644.

XX

PA (FUJI) FUJISAWA PHARM CO LTD.

XX

PI Shibata T, Noguchi Y, Yamashita M;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-123114/13.

XX

PT Gene encoding cyclic lipopeptide acylase genetically engineered to give

PT vectors and transformants for expression of protein with comparable

PT acylase activity in shorter culture time on large scale.

XX

PS Example 1; Page 24; 73pp; Japanese.

XX

CC The present invention describes a Streptomyces sp. cyclic lipopeptide
 CC acylase. The cyclic lipopeptide acylase gene and its expressed cyclic
 CC lipopeptide acylase are useful in deacylation of the amino group in the
 CC acylamino group of a side-chain in a cyclic lipopeptide substance. Cyclic
 CC lipopeptide acylases are obtainable by genetic modification, have
 CC comparable acylase activity to the parent and can be produced in shorter
 CC culture time on large scale. The present sequence represents a sequencing
 CC primer for the Streptomyces sp. cyclic lipopeptide acylase, which is used
 CC in an example from the present invention

XX

SQ Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.5e+02;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 761 GGTCAAGAAGTC 772

Db 15 GGTCAAGAAGTC 4

RESULT 839

ABK41357/c

ID ABK41357 standard; RNA; 16 BP.

XX

AC ABK41357;

XX

DT 21-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human eIF2Bgamma ribozyme target sequence tag #3.

XX

KW Human; ss; translation initiation factor 2B gamma subunit; eIF2Bgamma;
 KW ribozyme; ribozyme sequence tag; RST; TST; target sequence tag; HCV;
 KW hepatitis C virus infection; virucide; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
 KW proteasome alpha subunit; PMSA1.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200183754-A2.

XX

PD 08-NOV-2001.

XX

PF 02-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US014337.

XX

PR 02-MAY-2000; 2000US-00563794.

XX

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PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
XX Kruger M, Welch PJ, Barber JR;
PI WPI; 2002-034514/04.
XX Identifying cellular regulators essential in pathogenesis of infectious
PT agents, useful for treatment of infectious diseases preferably viral
PT diseases especially hepatitis C virus (HCV).
XX Claim 18; Page 17; 74pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a randomised ribozyme gene vector library which
CC is introduced into a population of cells expressing negative selection
CC marker gene operatively linked to viral nucleic acid acted on by cellular
CC regulator of virus replication or expression (e.g. the human translation
CC initiation factor 2B gamma subunit, eIF2Bgamma, and proteasome alpha
CC subunit 1, PMSA1, acting on Hepatitis C virus, HCV, sequences) and a
CC target recognition sequence of recovered ribozymes are sequenced to
CC identify the cellular regulator. Also included are target sequence tags,
CC TST, derived from eIF2Bgamma and PMSA1, the ribozyme sequence tags, RST,
CC targeting the TSTs (and a list of target genes given in the
CC specification), methods of identifying the ribozyme sequences and other
CC compounds having a positive or negative effect on viral replication via
CC interaction with the cellular regulator. The methods are useful for
CC identifying a cellular regulator of virus replication or expression, for
CC identifying a compound that modulates the activity of a viral cellular
CC regulator, identifying a ribozyme reactive with a cellular regulator of
CC virus replication or expression, and for treating an HCV infection by
CC inhibiting the activity of a cellular regulator involved in HCV
CC replication. The ribozymes and inhibitory compounds identified by the
CC above screening methods are used to reduce the severity of such an
CC infection. The methods allow rapid and efficient identification of
CC cellular genes involved in the propagation or pathogenesis of infectious
CC agents. The present sequence is a ribozyme target sequence tag of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 4 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 4.5e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 721 GCCATCTAGACCT 733
Db 16 GCGATCTAGACNT 4

RESULT 840
AAK98498/C
ID AAK98498 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX AAK98498;
AC AAK98498;
XX
DI 16-APR-2002 (first entry)
DE Nucleic acid quantitative analysis probe #5.
XX
KW Target detection; quantitative analysis; probe; medical diagnosis;
KW forensics; bacterial screening; tissue typing; gene expression analysis;
KW genotyping; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 16
FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "C-terminal amide"
XX
PN WO200202810-A2.
XX 10-JAN-2002.
PD

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XX 02-JUL-2001; 2001WO-EP007575.
XX
XX 01-JUL-2000; 2000DE-01033334.
XX
XX (CLON-) CLONDIAG CHIP TECHNOLOGIES GMBH.
XX
XX Bickel R, Ehrlich R, Ellinger T, Ermantraut E, Kaiser T;
XX Schulz T, Wagner G;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-154760/20.
XX
XX Determining targets by interaction with probe array, useful e.g. for
XX diagnosis, based on detecting formation of precipitate at specific probe
XX sites.
XX
XX Example 3; Page 37; 92pp; German.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a method for the qualitative and
XX quantitative detection of targets in a sample by molecular interaction
XX between the target and probes in an array. The method can be used to
XX detect interactions between nucleic acids, antigens and antibodies or
XX receptor and ligands, particularly in applications such as medical
XX diagnosis, forensic science, bacterial screening, tissue typing for
XX transplantation, monitoring gene expression, and genotyping. The present
XX sequence is a probe used in the exemplification of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 16 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.5e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 652 GAACAGCTTTGG 663
Db 12 GCACAGCTTTGG 1

RESULT 841
AAD31901/C
ID AAD31901 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
XX AAD31901;
AC AAD31901;
XX
XX 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Borrelia burgdorferi presenilin 2 (PS2) DNA #1.
XX
XX Microbial virulence factor; genetic predisposition; Alzheimer's disease;
XX Parkinson's disease; schizophrenia; frontotemporal lobe dementia;
XX hereditary multi-infarct dementia; primary X-linked mental retardation;
XX dementia; myopathy; familial British dementia; psychiatric disorder;
XX transgenic animal; presenilin 2; PS2 protein; ds.
XX
XX Borrelia burgdorferi.
XX
XX WO200214546-A1.
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002.
XX
XX 15-FEB-2001; 2001WO-IB000189.
XX
XX 16-AUG-2000; 2000WO-IB001127.
XX
XX (FRIT/) FRITZSCHE M.
XX
XX Fritzsche M;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-241910/29.
XX
XX Use of DNA sequence having fragment of nucleic acid encoding putative
XX microbial virulence factor useful for identification of disease e.g.
XX Alzheimer's disease, caused by mutations or for genetic predisposition.
XX

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XX PS Claim 6; Page 21; 52pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC The present invention relates to the use of a DNA sequence comprising a
XX CC fragment of a nucleic acid encoding a putative microbial virulence factor
XX CC for the identification of a disease caused by mutations or for a genetic
XX CC predisposition. The invention also relates to a method for identification
XX CC of a disease which comprises detecting the presence of a mutation within
XX CC a nucleic acid sequence of the fragment of virulence factor in a tissue-
XX CC or blood sample of a subject, where the tissue sample is a foetal graft
XX CC for neurotransplantation and where the sequence is inserted in the 3' UTR
XX CC (untranslated region) of the gene and mutation is found in the
XX CC polyadenylation signal of 5'. The method is useful for identification of
XX CC a disease caused by mutation or for their genetic predisposition where
XX CC the disease is human disease which is from Alzheimer's disease,
XX CC Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia, myopathy, other forms of dementias
XX CC (frontotemporal lobe dementia, autosomal dominant Parkinson Lewy-Body
XX CC dementia, hereditary multi-infarct dementia, familial British dementia,
XX CC primary X-linked mental retardation) and where the human disease
XX CC constitutes a predisposition or a genetic variation, the pathological
XX CC manifestation of which is triggered by medications or drugs which is
XX CC preferably cannabis, where the manifestation comprises any forms of
XX CC dementia, schizophrenia or related psychiatric disorders. The invention
XX CC also relates to transgenic animals (e.g. comprising a non-functional
XX CC endogenous cannabinoid receptor (CB1) gene) which are useful for the
XX CC identifying or screening of compounds that have an effect on the
XX CC activity, expression or regulation of the translated protein (e.g. CB1
XX CC protein). The present sequence is a DNA encoding Borrelia burgdorferi
XX CC presenilin 2 (PS2) protein, a virulence factor protein. This sequence is
XX CC used in the exemplification of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 16 BP; 9 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.5e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATTAATA 758
Db 16 TTATTGATTAATA 5

RESULT 842
AAQ52352
ID AAQ52352 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAQ52352;
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX DT 20-JUN-1994 (first entry)
XX DE Antisense oligomer 3 [1251] targetted at the initiation codon of human IL
XX DE -1 alpha gene.
XX KW Keratinocyte; proliferation; inhibition; antisense oligonucleotide;
XX KW skin cell; cytokine; interleukin; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN WO9324134-A1.
XX PD 09-DEC-1993.
XX PF 21-MAY-1993; 93WO-US004917.
XX PR 22-MAY-1992; 92US-00887734.
XX PA (GENT-) GENTA INC.
XX PA (UNMI ) UNIV MICHIGAN.
XX PI Cooper KD, Hammerberg C, Maxwell KW, Tseng BY;
XX DR WPI; 1993-405416/50.

Query Match 8.6%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 4.5e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATTAATA 758
Db 16 TTATTGATTAATA 5

RESULT 842
AAQ52352
ID AAQ52352 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAQ52352;
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX DT 20-JUN-1994 (first entry)
XX DE Antisense oligomer 3 [1251] targetted at the initiation codon of human IL
XX DE -1 alpha gene.
XX KW Keratinocyte; proliferation; inhibition; antisense oligonucleotide;
XX KW skin cell; cytokine; interleukin; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN WO9324134-A1.
XX PD 09-DEC-1993.
XX PF 21-MAY-1993; 93WO-US004917.
XX PR 22-MAY-1992; 92US-00887734.
XX PA (GENT-) GENTA INC.
XX PA (UNMI ) UNIV MICHIGAN.
XX PI Cooper KD, Hammerberg C, Maxwell KW, Tseng BY;
XX DR WPI; 1993-405416/50.

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 721 GCCATCTGACCTTT 735
Db 1 GCCATCTGACCTTCT 15

RESULT 843
AAQ83153
ID AAQ83153 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAQ83153;
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX DT 14-NOV-1995 (first entry)
XX DE HIV vif gene 239-253 enzymatic nucleic acid target sequence.
XX KW Human immunodeficiency virus type 1; vif gene 239-253;
XX KW enzymatic nucleic acid; immunisation; treatment; diagnostic tool; HIV-1;
XX KW ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN WO9504818-A1.
XX PD 16-FEB-1995.
XX PF 04-AUG-1994; 94WO-US008613.
XX PR 06-AUG-1993; 93US-00103423.
XX PR 07-JUL-1994; 94US-00271880.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PI Draper KG, Chowrira B, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb DT, Thompson JD;
XX DR WPI; 1995-090896/12.
XX KW Enzymatic nucleic acid cleaves RNA of an immunodeficiency virus - useful
XX KW for treating an acquired immunodeficiency disease, and in a vector to
XX KW immunise against infection with HIV-1.
XX PS Claim 5; Page 10; 101pp; English.
XX CC Enzymatic nucleic acids (ENAs) capable of cleaving the HIV vif gene
XX CC target sequences given in AAQ83051-Q83157, are claimed. The ENAs can be
XX CC used to treat HIV, and as diagnostic tools to examine genetic drift and
XX CC viral mutations within diseased cells. When incorporated into an
XX CC expression vector the ribozymes can be used to immunise against infection
XX CC with HIV-1. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.) (Updated on 25-
XX CC MAR-2003 to correct PR field.)

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SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 756 ATATGGGTCAAGAG 770
 : : : : :
 Db 1 AUUGGGUCAGGAG 15

RESULT 844
 AAQ83154
 ID AAQ83154 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAQ83154;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 14-NOV-1995 (first entry)
 XX HIV vif gene enzymatic nucleic acid target sequence.
 XX Human immunodeficiency virus type 1; vif gene; enzymatic nucleic acid;
 KW immunisation; treatment; diagnostic tool; HIV-1; ss.
 KW Synthetic.
 OS
 PN WO9504818-A1.
 XX
 PD 16-FEB-1995.
 XX
 PF 04-AUG-1994; 94WO-US008613.
 XX
 PR 06-AUG-1993; 93US-00103423.
 PR 07-JUL-1994; 94US-00271880.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Draper KG, Chowrira B, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb DT, Thompson JD;
 XX WPI; 1995-090896/12.
 XX
 PT Enzymatic nucleic acid cleaves RNA of an immunodeficiency virus - useful
 PT for treating an acquired immunodeficiency disease, and in a vector to
 PT immunise against infection with HIV-1.
 PS Claim 5; Page 10; 101pp; English.
 CC
 CC Enzymatic nucleic acids (ENAs) capable of cleaving the HIV vif gene
 CC target sequences given in AAQ83051-083157, are claimed. The ENAs can be
 CC used to treat HIV, and as diagnostic tools to examine genetic drift and
 CC viral mutations within diseased cells. When incorporated into an
 CC expression vector the ribozymes can be used to immunise against infection
 CC with HIV-1. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.) (Updated on 25-
 CC MAR-2003 to correct PR field.)

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 7 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 756 ATATGGGTCAAGAG 770
 : : : : :
 Db 1 AUUGGGUCAGGAG 15

RESULT 845
 AAQ75933/C
 ID AAQ75933 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAQ75933;
 XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 18-AUG-1995 (first entry)
 DE Primer SSTRI N-R to amplify N-terminus of somatostatin receptor gene.
 XX
 KW Mouse; kappa; delta; mu; opioid receptor; brain; primer; PCR; amplify;
 KW transmembrane domain; somatostatin; receptor; human; expression vector;
 KW truncate; chimaeric; assay; probe; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9428132-A2.
 XX
 PD 08-DEC-1994.
 XX
 PF 20-MAY-1994; 94WO-US005747.
 XX
 PR 20-MAY-1993; 93US-00066296.
 PR 30-JUL-1993; 93US-00100694.
 PR 05-NOV-1993; 93US-00147592.
 XX
 PA (ARCH-) ARCH DEV CORP.
 XX
 PI Bell GI, Reisine T, Yasuda K;
 XX WPI; 1995-022804/03.
 XX
 DR Polynucleotides and peptides derived from opioid receptor polypeptides -
 PT for use in therapeutic compositions and in screening assays for useful
 PT drug substances.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 106; 300pp; English.
 CC
 CC Primers AAQ75932-3 were used to amplify the N-terminal sequence of the
 CC gene encoding the somatostatin receptor subtype SSTRI. The region
 CC amplified encompasses the 5' terminus to the 3' end of the fifth membrane
 CC spanning region of the receptor. The primers AAQ75932-49 were used to
 CC create a series of chimaeric receptors where the third intracellular
 CC loops of the somatostatin and mouse kappa or delta receptors were
 CC exchanged by recombination of PCR amplified N-termini (AAQ75932-7); C-
 CC terminus (AAQ75944-9) and intracellular loop fragments (AAQ75938-43) from
 CC the three genes. The third (AAQ7673-5) and second (AAQ7676-7)
 CC intracellular loops are potentially involved in interacting with G-
 CC proteins in a signal pathway. The roles of these loops in this
 CC interaction can be observed by exchanging them. This is detected by
 CC observing if the somatostatin receptor containing the mouse loops gain
 CC the ability to interact with G-proteins. Conversely, mouse receptors
 CC containing the somatostatin loop will lose the G-protein interaction. The
 CC opioid receptors thus produced are useful for the development of novel
 CC assays designed to select or improve substances, capable of interacting
 CC with the opioid receptor proteins, for use in diagnosis, drug design and
 CC therapeutic applications. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATATATG 760
 : : : : :
 Db 15 ATCATGCTAAGATG 1

RESULT 846
 AAT57363
 ID AAT57363 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT57363;
 XX
 DT 27-AUG-2003 (revised)
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 19-MAR-1997 (first entry)

XX RSV N hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 876).

XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;

XX gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;

XX intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;

XX TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;

XX translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;

XX Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;

XX atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;

XX transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;

XX myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;

XX human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;

XX ss.

XX Respiratory syncytial virus.

XX OS

XX WO9523225-A2.

XX 31-AUG-1995.

XX 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.

XX 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.

XX 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.

XX 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.

XX 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.

XX 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.

XX 18-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.

XX 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.

XX 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.

XX 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.

XX 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.

XX 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.

XX 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.

XX 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.

XX 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.

XX 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.

XX 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.

XX 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.

XX 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.

XX 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.

XX 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.

XX 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.

XX 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.

XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.

XX 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX Stinchcomb DT, Chowira B, Dorenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;

XX Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;

XX Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;

XX Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;

XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.

XX Ribozyms having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use

XX in inhibiting disease related genes.

XX Claim 2; Page 275; 407pp; English.

XX The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an

XX enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves mRNA coding for a

XX protein of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) at the nucleotide base

XX position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the mRNA that do not form

XX secondary folding structures and that contain potential hammerhead and

XX hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified by computer analysis.

XX Ribozyms directed against these mRNA sequences were designed and

XX synthesised with modifications that improve their nuclease resistance.

XX The ribozymes cleave the target sequences and can be used for treatment

CC and diagnosis of RSV infection. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI

CC field.) (Updated on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)

XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 46.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;

Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 741 TGAGGATTTATTGATA 755

Db 1 UGAGGUUUAUGAUA 15

RESULT 847

AAT52096

ID AAT52096 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAT52096;

XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 24-MAR-1997 (first entry)

XX Human ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 2815).

XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;

XX gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;

XX intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;

XX TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;

XX translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;

XX Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;

XX atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;

XX transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;

XX myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;

XX human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;

XX ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO9523225-A2.

XX 31-AUG-1995.

XX 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.

XX 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.

XX 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.

XX 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.

XX 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.

XX 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.

XX 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.

XX 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.

XX 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.

XX 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.

XX 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.

XX 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.

XX 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.

XX 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.

XX 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.

XX 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.

XX 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.

XX 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.

XX 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.

XX 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.

XX 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.

XX 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.

XX 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.

XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.

XX 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Direnzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
 PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;
 PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
 PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
 XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.
 DR Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
 PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
 PT Claim 2; Page 175; 407pp; English.
 PS The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
 XX enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves ICM-1 mRNA at the
 CC nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the mRNA
 CC that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain potential
 CC hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified by
 CC computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences were
 CC designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their nuclease
 CC resistance. The ribozymes cleave the ICM-1 target sequences and thereby
 CC inhibit ICM-1 expression, making them useful for reducing transplant
 CC rejection and alleviating symptoms in patients with rheumatoid arthritis,
 CC asthma and other inflammatory disorders. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
 CC correct PI field.)
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 46.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 721 GCATCTAGACCTTT 735
 DB 1 GCAGUCUUGACCUU 15
 RESULT 848
 AAT57214/C
 ID AAT57214 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX AC AAT57214;
 XX 27-AUG-2003 (revised)
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 15-MAR-1997 (first entry)
 XX RSV N hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 21).
 XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
 KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CMV; cancer;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
 KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW ss.
 XX Respiratory syncytial virus.
 OS WO9523225-A2.
 XX 31-AUG-1995.
 XX 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
 XX 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
 PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
 PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
 PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.

PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
 PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
 PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
 PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
 PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
 PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
 PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
 PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
 PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
 PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
 PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
 PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
 PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
 PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
 PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
 PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
 PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
 PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Direnzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
 PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;
 PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
 PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
 XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.
 DR Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
 PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
 PT Claim 2; Page 274; 407pp; English.
 XX The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves mRNA coding for a
 CC protein of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) at the nucleotide base
 CC position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the mRNA that do not form
 CC secondary folding structures and that contain potential hammerhead and
 CC hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified by computer analysis.
 CC Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences were designed and
 CC synthesised with modifications that improve their nuclease resistance.
 CC The ribozymes cleave the target sequences and can be used for treatment
 CC and diagnosis of RSV infection. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI
 CC field.) (Updated on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 4 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 712 TTGCTGTGGGCATC 726
 DB 15 TTGCTAAGAGGCATC 1
 RESULT 849
 AAT55792
 ID AAT55792 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX AC AAT55792;
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 25-MAR-1997 (first entry)
 XX Human TNF-alpha hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt position 1255).
 DE Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;

KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
 KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX OS

XX PN WO9523225-A2.

XX XD 31-AUG-1995.

XX PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.

XX PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.

XX PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.

XX PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.

XX PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.

XX PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.

XX PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.

XX PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.

XX PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.

XX PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.

XX PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.

XX PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.

XX PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.

XX PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00293520.

XX PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.

XX PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.

XX PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.

XX PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.

XX PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.

XX PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.

XX PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.

XX PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.

XX PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.

XX PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.

XX PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.

XX PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.

XX PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.

XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX PI Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Drenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;

XX PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;

XX PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott PE, Woolf T;

XX WPT; 1995-351090/45.

XX RIBOzymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use

XX in inhibiting disease related genes.

XX Claim 2; Page 242; 407pp; English.

XX The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves TNF-alpha mRNA at
 CC the nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the
 CC mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain
 CC potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified
 CC by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences
 CC were designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their
 CC nuclease resistance. The ribozymes are designed to cleave the target
 CC sequences and thereby inhibit TNF-alpha expression, making them
 CC potentially useful for treating rheumatoid arthritis, septic shock and
 CC other inflammatory disorders including psoriasis, as well as for
 CC treatment of AIDS. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 0 T; 10 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;

Matches 5; Conservative 7; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 GATTATTGATAATAT 759

Db 1 GAUUAUUUAUUUU 15

RESULT 850

AAT57361

ID AAT57361 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAT57361;

XX DT 27-AUG-2003 (revised)

XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

XX DT 19-MAR-1997 (first entry)

XX RSV N hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 875).

XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;

XX gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;

XX intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;

XX TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;

XX translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;

XX Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;

XX atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;

XX transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;

XX myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;

XX human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;

XX ss.

XX OS Respiratory syncytial virus.

XX PN WO9523225-A2.

XX PD 31-AUG-1995.

XX PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.

XX PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.

XX PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.

XX PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.

XX PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.

XX PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.

XX PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.

XX PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.

XX PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.

XX PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.

XX PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.

XX PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.

XX PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.

XX PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.

XX PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.

XX PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.

XX PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.

XX PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.

XX PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.

XX PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.

XX PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.

XX PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.

XX PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.

XX PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.

XX PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.

XX PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.

XX PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.

XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX PI Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Drenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;

XX PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;

PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
 PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
 XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.
 XX Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
 PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
 XX Claim 2; Page 275; 407pp; English.
 XX The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves mRNA coding for a
 CC protein of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) at the nucleotide base
 CC position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the mRNA that do not form
 CC secondary folding structures and that contain potential hammerhead and
 CC hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified by computer analysis.
 CC Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences were designed and
 CC synthesised with modifications that improve their nuclease resistance.
 CC The ribozymes cleave the target sequences and can be used for treatment
 CC and diagnosis of RSV infection. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI
 CC field.) (Updated on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 4 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 40.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 6; Conservative 6; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTATTGAT 754
 DB 1 UUGAGGUUUAUGAU 15
 RESULT 851
 AAX66768
 ID AAX66768 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 AC AAX66768;
 XX 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DT Mouse CD40 hammerhead ribozyme target SEQ ID NO:3400.
 DE Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 XX hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX Mus sp.
 OS WO9618736-A2.
 XX 20-JUN-1996.
 PD 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
 PF 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
 PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
 PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
 PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
 PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-0000951P.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-00512861.
 PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 FA Beigleman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
 XX PI Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;

PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
 XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.
 XX Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
 PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
 PT auto-immune diseases.
 XX Claim 10; Page 209; 307pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
 CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
 CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
 CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
 CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
 CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
 CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
 CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
 CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
 CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
 CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
 CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
 CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
 CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
 CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
 CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
 CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
 CC present invention
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 715 CTGTGGGOCATCTAG 729
 DB 1 CAGCGGUCAUCUAG 15
 RESULT 852
 AAX65266
 ID AAX65266 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 AC AAX65266;
 XX 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DT Mouse B7-1 hammerhead ribozyme target SEQ ID NO:1898.
 DE Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 XX hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX Mus sp.
 OS WO9618736-A2.
 XX 20-JUN-1996.
 PD 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
 PF 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
 PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
 PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
 PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
 PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-0000951P.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.

Tue Apr 27 16:12:49 2004

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PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
PI McSwiggan J, Gustofson J, Ueman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT auto-immune diseases.
XX Claim 10; Page 178; 307pp; English.
XX The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 1 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 693 CTGATTGCTGTACC 707
DB 1 CUGACUUCUACCC 15

RESULT B53
AA65267
ID AA65267 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX AA65267;
XX 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX Mouse B7-1 hammerhead ribozyme target SEQ ID NO:1899.
XX Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
XX hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
XX stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
XX diagnosis; ss.
XX Mus sp.
XX WO9618736-A2.
XX 20-JUN-1996.
XX 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.

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PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
PI McSwiggan J, Gustofson J, Ueman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT auto-immune diseases.
XX Claim 10; Page 178; 307pp; English.
XX The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 1 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 693 CTGATTGCTGTACC 707
DB 1 CUGACUUCUACCC 15

RESULT 854
AA66767
ID AA66767 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX AA66767;
XX 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX Mouse CD40 hammerhead ribozyme target SEQ ID NO:3399.
XX Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
XX hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
XX stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
XX diagnosis; ss.
XX Mus sp.
XX WO9618736-A2.

```

reverse cholesterol transport; high density lipoprotein; therapy; CETP; familial hypercholesterolaemia; dyslipidaemia; hypolipoproteinaemia; peripheral vascular disease; hyperbetalipoproteinaemia; RCT; inhibitor; angioplastic restenosis; low density lipoprotein; diabetes; HDL; rabbit; LDL; ss.

Oryctolagus cuniculus.

WO9620279-A1.

04-JUL-1996.

11-DEC-1995; 95WO-US016000.

23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363240.

(RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC. (WARN) WARNER LAMBERT CO.

Couture L, Stinchcomb D, Mcswiggen J, Bisgaier C, Pape M; WPI; 1996-321852/32.

New ribozyme(s) for cleaving cholesterol ester transfer protein mRNA - useful for preventing or treating initial development, progression or regression of vascular diseases, esp. familial hypercholesterolaemia.

Claim 4; Page 40; 72pp; English.

AAT50138-T50359 represent target sequences for the rabbit cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP) hammerhead (HH) ribozymes (see AAT50360-T50546). CETP is a 74 kD glycoprotein that facilitates neutral lipid transfer between plasma lipoproteins. The numbering of the targets refers to the position of the cleavage site in full length CETP. The ribozyme then binds to 5 nucleotides either side of this site. The ribozymes are able to cleave mRNA from the gene encoding CETP, thereby blocking synthesis and/or expression of the mRNA. By inhibiting CETP, the reverse cholesterol transport (RCT) pathway can be inhibited (or eliminated) thereby preventing the reduction in size density of the high density lipoproteins (HDL), prolonging HDL half life, and therefore increasing HDL levels. The ribozymes can be used to treat conditions associated with abnormal levels of CETP, specifically atherosclerosis, familial hypercholesterolaemia, peripheral vascular disease, dyslipidaemia, hyperbetalipoproteinaemia, hypolipoproteinaemia, vascular complications of diabetes, transplant, atherectomy and angioplastic restenosis. By inhibiting CETP, the levels of HDL and low density lipoproteins (LDL), and the HDL:LDL ratio are favourably altered (a decrease in LDL levels, and a corresponding increase in HDL levels). The HH ribozymes can also be used diagnostically to study genetic drift and mutations in diseased cells, and to detect CETP mRNA. As the HH ribozymes target specific regions of the CETP gene, they have low non-specific activity

Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 688 AGATACCTGATGCTG 702
DB 15 ACAGACTGATGATG 1

RESULT 856
AAT50149/c
ID AAT50149 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX AAT50149;
XX 07-MAR-1997 (first entry)
XX Rabbit CETP HH ribozyme target sequence #334.

20-JUN-1996.

22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.

13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.

23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.

17-FEB-1995; 94US-00363254.

20-APR-1995; 95US-00390850.

02-MAY-1995; 95US-00426124.

04-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.

07-JUL-1995; 95US-00434509.

07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.

07-AUG-1995; 95US-0000974P.

05-OCT-1995; 95US-00512861.

05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.

(RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P; Mcswiggen J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J; Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;

WPI; 1996-300653/30.

Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of auto-immune diseases.

Claim 10; Page 209; 307pp; English.

The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA) having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis, particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone. The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention

Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 715 CTGTGGGCGGCTCTAG 729
DB 1 CAGCGGUCCAUCCAG 15

RESULT 855
AAT50149/c
ID AAT50149 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX AAT50149;
XX 07-MAR-1997 (first entry)
XX Rabbit CETP HH ribozyme target sequence #334.
XX Hammerhead ribozyme; cholesterol ester transfer protein; mRNA cleavage; neutral lipid transfer; plasma lipoprotein; atherosclerosis; atherectomy;

XX Hammerhead ribozyme; cholesterol ester transfer protein; mRNA cleavage;
KW neutral lipid transfer; plasma lipoprotein; atherosclerosis; atherectomy;
KW reverse cholesterol transport; high density lipoprotein; therapy; CETP;
KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; dyslipidaemia; hypolipoproteinaemia;
KW peripheral vascular disease; hyperbetalipoproteinaemia; RCT; inhibitor;
KW angioplastic restenosis; low density lipoprotein; diabetes; HDL; rabbit;
KW LDL; ss.
XX Oryctolagus cuniculus.
OS
XX
XX WO9620279-AL.
PN
XX
XX 04-JUL-1996.
PD
XX
XX 11-DEC-1995; 95WO-US016000.
PF
XX
XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363240.
PR
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA
XX (WARN) WARNER LAMBERT CO.
PA
XX Couture L, Stinchcomb D, Mcswiggen J, Bisgaier C, Page M;
PI WPI; 1996-321852/32.
XX
XX New ribozyme(s) for cleaving cholesterol ester transfer protein mRNA -
PT useful for preventing or treating initial development, progression or
PT regression of vascular diseases, esp. familial hypercholesterolaemia.
XX
XX Claim 4; Page 40; 72pp; English.
PS
XX AAT50138-T50359 represent target sequences for the rabbit cholesterol
CC ester transfer protein (CETP) hammerhead (HH) ribozymes (see AAT50360-
CC T50546). CETP is a 74 kD glycoprotein that facilitates neutral lipid
CC transfer between plasma lipoproteins. The numbering of the targets refers
CC to the position of the cleavage site in full length CETP. The ribozyme
CC then binds to 5 nucleotides either side of this site. The ribozymes are
CC able to cleave mRNA from the gene encoding CETP, thereby blocking
CC synthesis and/or expression of the mRNA. By inhibiting CETP, the reverse
CC cholesterol transport (RCT) pathway can be inhibited (or eliminated)
CC thereby preventing the reduction in size density of the high density
CC lipoproteins (HDL), prolonging HDL half life, and therefore increasing
CC HDL levels. The ribozymes can be used to treat conditions associated with
CC abnormal levels of CETP, specifically atherosclerosis, familial
CC hypercholesterolaemia, peripheral vascular disease, dyslipidaemia,
CC hyperbetalipoproteinaemia, hypolipoproteinaemia, vascular
CC complications of diabetes, transplant, atherectomy and angioplastic
CC restenosis. By inhibiting CETP, the levels of HDL and low density
CC lipoproteins (LDL), and the HDL:LDL ratio are favourably altered (a
CC decrease in LDL levels, and a corresponding increase in HDL levels). The
CC HH ribozymes can also be used diagnostically to study genetic drift and
CC mutations in diseased cells, and to detect CETP mRNA. As the HH ribozymes
CC target specific regions of the CETP gene, they have low non-specific
CC activity
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 688 AGATAGCTGATTGCTG 702
DB 15 ACAGACTGATTGATG 1
RESULT 857
AAAX75724
ID AAAX75724 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX AC AAAX75724;
AC
XX

DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX Human flt-1 and KDR hammerhead ribozyme target site #58.
DE
XX Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO9715662-A2.
PN
XX 01-MAY-1997.
PD
XX 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
PF
XX 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
PR
XX 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
PR
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA
XX (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
PA
XX Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
PI WPI; 1997-259017/23.
XX
XX Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
XX
XX Example 9; Page 191; 218pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
CC angiogenesis, ocular diseases, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 654 ACAGCTTTGGACAGA 668
DB 1 ACAUUUUUGACAGA 15
RESULT 858
AAT94100
ID AAT94100 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX AC AAT94100;
AC
XX 22-MAY-1998 (first entry)
DT
XX DNA methyltransferase inhibitor (33).
DE
XX DNA methyltransferase; inhibitor; tumorigenesis; cancer; ss.
KW
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH stem_loop 6..15
FT /*tag= a
FT


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FT misc_RNA 14
FT / *tag= b
XX WO9744346-A2.
XX 27-NOV-1997.
XX 22-MAY-1997; 97WO-IB000879.
XX 22-MAY-1996; 96US-00653954.
XX (UYMC-) UNIV MCGILL.
XX Szyf M, Bigey P;
XX WPI; 1998-018424/02.
XX Novel DNA methyltransferase enzyme inhibitor - useful for preventing
XX tumorigenesis and cancer in humans.
XX Claim 6; Page 14; 63pp; English.
XX The present DNA methyltransferase enzyme inhibitor can be used to prevent
XX tumorigenesis and cancer, especially by forming a stable non-covalent
XX complex with the DNA methyltransferase in a 5'-adenosylmethionine-
XX independent manner. It can also be used as an analytical and diagnostic
XX tool, and as a potentiator of transgenic plant and animal studies and
XX gene therapy approaches. The use of inosine, uridine or 5'-bromo- or 5'-
XX fluorocytosine in forming the hairpin results in a powerful mechanism-
XX based inhibitor of DNA methyltransferase
XX Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 5 G; 1 T; 1 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 73.3%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 700 CTGTACCGCAATTG 714
DB 1 CTGAACGCGAAAGUG 15
RESULT 859
AAX57569/C
ID AAX57569 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC
XX AAX57569;
XX 16-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX Antisense oligo #8 to insulin-like growth factor I receptor.
XX Antisense; human; insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor; IGF-1R;
XX expression; inhibition; induction; apoptosis; tumour; liposome; ss.
XX Synthetic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO9923259-A1.
XX 14-MAY-1999.
XX 03-NOV-1998; 98WO-US023418.
XX 04-NOV-1997; 97US-00963886.
XX (INEX-) INEX PHARM CORP.
XX Zon G;
XX WPI; 1999-313361/26.
XX Human insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor gene antisense

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PT oligonucleotides.
XX Disclosure; Page 16; 23pp; English.
XX Sequences AAX57562-X57571 represent antisense oligonucleotides targeted
XX to a region spanning 4-9 codons downstream of the AUG translation
XX initiation codon of the human insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor (IGF-
XX 1R) gene. The antisense oligonucleotides inhibit the expression of IGF-
XX 1R, which in turn induces apoptosis, especially in a tumour cell. The
XX oligonucleotides can be administered via a liposome
XX Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 706 CCGAAATTCGTGG 720
DB 15 CCGACCTCGCTGTGG 1
RESULT 860
AAX56487/C
ID AAX56487 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC
XX AAX56487;
XX 27-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX Locked nucleoside analogue oligomer.
XX Locked nucleoside analogue; LNA; bicyclic; tricyclic; diagnosis;
XX PCR application; strand displacement oligomer; polymerase; substrate;
XX nucleotide based drug; diagnostic probe; antisense therapy; antiviral;
XX antitumour; ss.
XX Synthetic.
XX WO9914226-A2.
XX 25-MAR-1999.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-DK000393.
XX 12-SEP-1997; 97DK-00001054.
XX 19-DEC-1997; 97DK-00001492.
XX 16-JAN-1998; 98DK-00000061.
XX 03-MAR-1998; 98DK-00000286.
XX 29-APR-1998; 98DK-00000585.
XX 05-JUN-1998; 98US-0088309P.
XX 08-JUN-1998; 98DK-00000750.
XX 28-JUL-1998; 98DK-00000982.
XX (EXIQ-) EXIQON AS.
XX Wengel J, Nielsen P;
XX WPI; 1999-337376/28.
XX New oligonucleotides containing polycyclic, locked nucleoside analogs,
XX useful e.g. as diagnostic probes or in antisense therapy.
XX Example 149; Page 166; 269pp; English.
XX The present invention describes novel modified oligonucleotides (I)
XX containing at least one locked nucleoside analog (LNA). Monomeric LNA's
XX (II) are also described. (I) are used: (i) to bind to target sequences in
XX double-stranded DNA or RNA (by strand displacement or triplex formation);
XX (ii) as ribozymes; (iii) as therapeutic antisense, antigene or gene
XX activating agents, specifically for recruitment of RNase H; (iv)
XX diagnostically for isolation, purification, detection, identification,
XX quantitation or capture of (synthetic) nucleic acid, e.g. as probes or

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CC primers; (v) as aptamers for therapy, diagnosis, RNA-mediated catalytic
 CC processes and for specific binding to antibodies, drugs etc., including
 CC resolution of enantiomers; (vi) for labeling, then separating, cells; and
 CC (vii) to hybridize to non-coding RNA. LNA are used in synthesis of (I);
 CC as therapeutic and diagnostic agents; to equalize the melting point of
 CC unmodified reference oligonucleotides and as enzyme substrates. Typical
 CC therapeutic applications are as antiviral and antitumor agents. (I) have
 CC increased specificity and/or affinity, i.e. higher melting point (T_m),
 CC for complementary RNA or DNA than oligomers not containing LNA, and are
 CC more resistant to nuclease. The present sequence represents an oligomer
 CC used in an example from the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 655 CAGCTTTGGACAGAG 669
 DB 15 CAGCAGTCGACAGAG 1
 RESULT 861
 AAX56486
 ID AAX56486 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX56486;
 XX
 DT 27-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Locked nucleoside analogue oligomer anthraquinone DNA oligo.
 XX
 KW Locked nucleoside analogue; LNA; bicyclic; tricyclic; diagnosis;
 KW PCR application; strand displacement oligomer; polymerase; substrate;
 KW nucleotide based drug; diagnostic probe; antisense therapy; antiviral;
 KW antitumor; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9914226-A2.
 XX
 PD 25-MAR-1999.
 XX
 PF 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-DK0000393.
 XX
 PR 12-SEP-1997; 97DK-00001054.
 PR 19-DEC-1997; 97DK-00001492.
 PR 16-JAN-1998; 98DK-00000061.
 PR 03-MAR-1998; 98DK-00000286.
 PR 29-APR-1998; 98DK-00000585.
 PR 05-JUN-1998; 98US-0088309P.
 PR 08-JUN-1998; 98DK-00000750.
 PR 28-JUL-1998; 98DK-00000982.
 XX
 PA (EXIQ-) EXIQON AS.
 XX
 XX Wengel J, Nielsen P;
 XX
 XX WPI; 1999-337376/28.
 XX
 PT New oligonucleotides containing polycyclic, locked nucleoside analogs,
 PT useful e.g. as diagnostic probes or in antisense therapy.
 XX
 PS Example 149; Page 166; 269pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes novel modified oligonucleotides (I)
 CC containing at least one locked nucleoside analog (LNA). Monomeric LNA's
 CC (II) are also described. (I) are used: (i) to bind to target sequences in
 CC double-stranded DNA or RNA (by strand displacement or triplex formation);
 CC (ii) as ribozymes; (iii) as therapeutic antisense, antigene or gene
 CC activating agents, specifically for recruitment of RNase H; (iv)
 CC diagnostically for isolation, purification, detection, identification,

CC quantitation or capture of (synthetic) nucleic acid, e.g. as probes or
 CC primers; (v) as aptamers for therapy, diagnosis, RNA-mediated catalytic
 CC processes and for specific binding to antibodies, drugs etc., including
 CC resolution of enantiomers; (vi) for labeling, then separating, cells; and
 CC (vii) to hybridize to non-coding RNA. LNA are used in synthesis of (I);
 CC as therapeutic and diagnostic agents; to equalize the melting point of
 CC unmodified reference oligonucleotides and as enzyme substrates. Typical
 CC therapeutic applications are as antiviral and antitumor agents. (I) have
 CC increased specificity and/or affinity, i.e. higher melting point (T_m),
 CC for complementary RNA or DNA than oligomers not containing LNA, and are
 CC more resistant to nuclease. The present sequence represents an oligomer
 CC used in an example from the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 655 CAGCTTTGGACAGAG 669
 DB 1 CAGCAGTCGACAGAG 15
 RESULT 862
 AAZ61849/C
 ID AAZ61849 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ61849;
 XX
 DT 28-MAR-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE HCV core region substrate for Hammerhead ribozyme HCV.C-30.
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; virus replication; cleavage;
 KW cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; interferon; cancer;
 KW autoimmune disease; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN WO9955847-A2.
 XX
 PD 04-NOV-1999.
 XX
 PF 26-APR-1999; 99WO-US009027.
 XX
 PR 27-APR-1998; 98US-0083217P.
 PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100642P.
 PR 25-FEB-1999; 99US-00257608.
 PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Meswigen JA, Roberts E, Pavco PA, Macejak D;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-062023/05.
 XX
 XX Novel ribozymes for the treatment of diseases and conditions related to
 PT hepatitis C infection.
 PT
 PS Claim 1; Page 49; 123pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence of an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hammerhead ribozyme, which cleaves
 CC the Hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA sequence in the core region. The HCV
 CC sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme target sites using a computer
 CC folding algorithm and regions of the mRNA which did not form secondary
 CC folding structures and contained potential ribozyme cleavage sites were
 CC identified. Ribozymes were synthesised to target these sites and their
 CC activities optimised by either varying the length of the binding arms or
 CC by modification to prevent degradation by nucleases. The ribozymes of the
 CC invention inhibit gene expression and/or viral replication, and are used
 CC to treat diseases associated with Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, e.g.

CC cirrhosis, liver failure and hepatocellular carcinoma. The ribozymes may
 CC be used in combination with interferon to treat HCV infection, other
 CC infectious diseases, autoimmune diseases, and cancer
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 9 A; 3 C; 1 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 735 TTACCTTGAGGATTA 749
 Db 15 TTCTTTGAGGTTTA 1

RESULT 863
 AAZ63719/C
 ID AAZ63719 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ63719;
 XX
 DT 28-MAR-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Substrate for hammerhead ribozyme which cleaves HCV RNA at nt. 869.
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; virus replication; cleavage;
 KW cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; interferon; cancer;
 KW autoimmune disease; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN WO9955847-A2.
 XX
 PD 04-NOV-1999.
 XX
 PF 26-APR-1999; 99WO-US009027.
 XX
 PR 27-APR-1998; 98US-0083217P.
 PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100842P.
 PR 25-FEB-1999; 99US-00257608.
 PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 DI Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts E, Pavco PA, Macejak D;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-062023/05.
 XX
 PT Novel ribozymes for the treatment of diseases and conditions related to
 PT hepatitis C infection.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 68; 123pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence of an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hammerhead ribozyme, which cleaves
 CC the Hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA sequence at the base position given in
 CC the descriptor line. The HCV sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme
 CC target sites using a computer folding algorithm and regions of the mRNA
 CC which did not form secondary folding structures and contained potential
 CC ribozyme cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesised to
 CC target these sites and their activities optimised by either varying the
 CC length of the binding arms or by modification to prevent degradation by
 CC nucleases. The ribozymes of the invention inhibit gene expression and/or
 CC viral replication, and are used to treat diseases associated with
 CC Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, e.g. cirrhosis, liver failure and
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The ribozymes may be used in combination with
 CC interferon to treat HCV infection, other infectious diseases, autoimmune
 CC diseases, and cancer
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 0 G; 0 T; 8 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 682 AGCGGAGACTACTGA 696
 Db 15 AGAGGAAGATAGAGA 1

RESULT 864
 AAZ63700/C
 ID AAZ63700 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ63700;
 XX
 DT 28-MAR-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Substrate for hammerhead ribozyme which cleaves HCV RNA at nt. 363.
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; virus replication; cleavage;
 KW cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; interferon; cancer;
 KW autoimmune disease; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN WO9955847-A2.
 XX
 PD 04-NOV-1999.
 XX
 PF 26-APR-1999; 99WO-US009027.
 XX
 PR 27-APR-1998; 98US-0083217P.
 PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100842P.
 PR 25-FEB-1999; 99US-00257608.
 PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 DI Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts E, Pavco PA, Macejak D;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-062023/05.
 XX
 PT Novel ribozymes for the treatment of diseases and conditions related to
 PT hepatitis C infection.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 67; 123pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence of an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hammerhead ribozyme, which cleaves
 CC the Hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA sequence at the base position given in
 CC the descriptor line. The HCV sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme
 CC target sites using a computer folding algorithm and regions of the mRNA
 CC which did not form secondary folding structures and contained potential
 CC ribozyme cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesised to
 CC target these sites and their activities optimised by either varying the
 CC length of the binding arms or by modification to prevent degradation by
 CC nucleases. The ribozymes of the invention inhibit gene expression and/or
 CC viral replication, and are used to treat diseases associated with
 CC Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, e.g. cirrhosis, liver failure and
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The ribozymes may be used in combination with
 CC interferon to treat HCV infection, other infectious diseases, autoimmune
 CC diseases, and cancer
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 9 A; 3 C; 1 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 735 TTACCTTGAGGATTA 749
 Db 15 TTCTTTGAGGTTTA 1

RESULT 865

XX Hepatitis C virus; HCV; HCV RNA replication inhibitor; ribozyme;
 KW antiviral; ss.
 XX
 XX Hepatitis C virus.
 OS
 XX
 XX US6107028-A.
 PN
 XX
 XX 22-AUG-2000.
 PP
 XX
 XX 15-MAY-1996; 96US-00648272.
 PP
 XX
 XX 14-DEC-1994; 94US-00357508.
 PR
 XX
 XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00476257.
 PR
 XX
 XX 11-SEP-1995; 95US-00534220.
 PR
 XX
 XX (UNITW) UNIV WASHINGTON.
 PA
 XX
 XX Lieber A., Kay MA;
 PI
 XX
 XX WPI; 2000-578530/54.
 DR
 XX
 XX Inhibiting hepatitis C viral RNA replication in an infected cell for
 PT treating or preventing viral infection, comprises introducing ribozymes
 PT specific for a minus strand of the viral 5' non-coding sequence.
 PT
 XX
 XX Claim 8; Col 29; 28pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 XX The present sequence is a ribozyme which is specific for hepatitis C
 CC virus (HCV) RNA. Ribozymes have been isolated which can specifically
 CC cleave hepatitis C RNA in a HCV 5' non-coding sequence, the capsid
 CC sequence, the NS-5 sequence or any other conserved region of the
 CC hepatitis C RNA. Ribozymes may be introduced into a cell infected with
 CC HCV in order to inhibit HCV RNA replication or expression. Unlike prior
 CC art compositions and methods, compositions comprising these ribozymes
 CC effectively reduce and eradicate HCV from the infected cells and
 CC significantly impair the ability of the virus to replicate, thus
 CC preventing further dissemination of the disease. The composition is
 CC inherently specific for HCV and has negligible toxicity
 XX
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 9 A; 3 C; 1 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Fred. No. 4.7e-02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0
 QY 735 TTACCTTGAGGATTA 749
 DB 15 TTTCTTTGAGGTTTA 1
 ||| ||||| |||||
 RESULT 867
 AAH18928
 ID AAH18928 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 AC AAH18928;
 XX
 XX 21-JUN-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX UCP3 polymorphism detection allele specific primer #41.
 DE
 XX
 XX UCP3; uncoupling protein 3; polymorphism; obesity; diabetes mellitus; ss.
 KW
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 XX WO200118232-A2.
 PN
 XX
 XX 15-MAR-2001.
 PD
 XX
 XX 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US024784.
 PF
 XX
 XX 08-SEP-1999; 99US-0152789P.
 PR
 XX
 XX

PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
 PA (STEP/) STEPHENS J C.
 XX Chew A, Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K;
 PI WPI; 2001-218562/22.
 XX Nucleic acids encoding uncoupling protein 3 (mitochondrial, proton
 PT carrier) (UCP3) proteins comprising single nucleotide polymorphisms,
 PT useful for the design of drugs for treating obesity.
 XX Claim 15; Page 22; 94pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to the human uncoupling protein 3
 CC (mitochondrial, proton carrier) (UCP3) gene and polymorphisms. The
 CC polymorphisms are associated with obesity, especially diabetes mellitus
 CC associated obesity. They polymorphisms may be identified and analysed to
 CC determine whether an individual is susceptible to obesity and may be used
 CC as the basis for targeted design of drugs to treat obesity. The present
 CC sequence was used in the identification and amplification of UCP3
 CC polymorphisms
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 708 GAAATGCTGTGGGC 722
 Db 1 GAACTTCTGTGGGCG 15

RESULT 868
 AAF46926
 ID AAF46926 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX AAF46926;
 AC AAF46926;
 XX 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 DT IGFBP3 oligonucleotide #346.
 DE Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
 KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
 KW skin disorder; insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; ptyriasis;
 KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
 KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhoea; ruba;
 KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
 KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
 KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200078341-A1.
 XX 28-DEC-2000.
 PD 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
 XX 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
 PF (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
 XX Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
 PI WPI; 2001-041421/05.
 XX Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
 PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
 PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
 PT inflammation.
 XX Example 7; Page 46; 201pp; English.
 PS The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
 CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an

PS Example 7; Page 46; 201pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
 CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
 CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
 CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
 CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
 CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
 CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
 CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
 CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
 CC ichthyosis, ptyriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhoea, keloids, keratosis,
 CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
 CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
 CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
 CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
 CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 714 GCTGTGGGCGCATCTA 728
 Db 1 GCCGTGGGCGCATCTA 15

RESULT 869
 AAF46930
 ID AAF46930 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX AAF46930;
 AC AAF46930;
 XX 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 DT IGFBP3 oligonucleotide #350.
 DE Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
 KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
 KW skin disorder; insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; ptyriasis;
 KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
 KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhoea; ruba;
 KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
 KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
 KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200078341-A1.
 XX 28-DEC-2000.
 PD 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
 XX 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
 PF (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
 XX Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
 PI WPI; 2001-041421/05.
 XX Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
 PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
 PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
 PT inflammation.
 XX Example 7; Page 46; 201pp; English.
 PS The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
 CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an

CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
 CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
 CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
 CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
 CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 707 CGAAATTGCTGTGGG 721
 |||||
 Db 1 CGACCTGCTGTGGG 15

RESULT 872
 AAF47702
 ID AAF47702 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF47702;

XX 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX IGFBP3 oligonucleotide #1122.

XX Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
 KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
 KW skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
 KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
 KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
 KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
 KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
 KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200078341-A1.

XX 28-DEC-2000.

XX 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.

XX 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.

XX (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.

XX Wraight CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;

XX WPI; 2001-041421/05.

XX Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
 PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
 PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
 PT inflammation.

XX Example 7; Page 51; 201pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
 CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
 CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
 CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
 CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
 CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
 CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
 CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
 CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
 CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
 CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
 CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
 CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
 CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood

CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 659 TTGGACAGAGGGTT 673
 |||||
 Db 1 TTAGAAAGAGGTTT 15

RESULT 873

AAF51491/C

ID AAF51491 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AAF51491;

XX 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX IGF-I oligonucleotide #2451.

XX Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
 KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
 KW skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
 KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
 KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
 KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
 KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
 KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200078341-A1.

XX 28-DEC-2000.

XX 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.

XX 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.

XX (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.

XX Wraight CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;

XX WPI; 2001-041421/05.

XX Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
 PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
 PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
 PT inflammation.

XX Example 8; Page 76; 201pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
 CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
 CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
 CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
 CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
 CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
 CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
 CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
 CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
 CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
 CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
 CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
 CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
 CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
 CC vessels or any other hyperplasia

XX Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 678 TTGCAGCGGAAGATA 692
 DB 15 TTGCAGCTGTGGATA 1

RESULT 874
 AAF46929
 ID AAF46929 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAF46929;

XX DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX DE IGFBP3 oligonucleotide #349.

XX KW Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
 KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
 KW skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
 KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
 KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
 KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
 KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
 KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX XX WO200078341-A1.

XX PD 28-DEC-2000.

XX PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.

XX PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.

XX PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.

XX PI Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;

XX DR WPI; 2001-041421/05.

XX PT Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
 PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
 PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
 PT inflammation.

XX PS Example 7; Page 46; 201pp; English.

XX CC The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
 CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
 CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
 CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
 CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
 CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
 CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
 CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
 CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
 CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
 CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
 CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
 CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
 CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
 CC vessels or any other hyperplasia

XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 717 GTGGCCCATCTAGAC 731
 DB 1 GTGGCCCATCTACAC 15

RESULT 875

AAF47242/c

ID AAF47242 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AC AAF47242;

XX DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX DE IGFBP3 oligonucleotide #662.

XX KW Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
 KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
 KW skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
 KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
 KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
 KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
 KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
 KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX XX WO200078341-A1.

XX PD 28-DEC-2000.

XX PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.

XX PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.

XX PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.

XX PI Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;

XX DR WPI; 2001-041421/05.

XX PT Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
 PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
 PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
 PT inflammation.

XX PS Example 7; Page 48; 201pp; English.

XX CC The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
 CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
 CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
 CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
 CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
 CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
 CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
 CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
 CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
 CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
 CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
 CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
 CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
 CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
 CC vessels or any other hyperplasia

XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 671 GTTTACTTTTCAGCG 685

DB 15 GTCACTTTGTACCG 1


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RESULT 876
AAF49112
ID AAF49112 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX
AC AAF49112;
XX
XX
DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX
DE IGF-I oligonucleotide #72.
XX
XX
KW Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
KW skin disorder; insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200078341-A1.
XX
PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
XX
PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX
PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
XX
PI Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-041421/05.
XX
PT Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
PT inflammation.
XX
PS Example 8; Page 61; 204pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 705 CCGAAATGCTGTG 719
Db      |||||
1 CCGACCTCGCTGTG 15

RESULT 877
AAF49113
ID AAF49113 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX
DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX
DE IGF-I oligonucleotide #73.
XX
XX
KW Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
KW skin disorder; insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200078341-A1.
XX
PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
XX
PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX
PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
XX
PI Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-041421/05.
XX
PT Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
PT inflammation.
XX
PS Example 8; Page 61; 204pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 706 CCGAAATGCTGTG 720
Db      |||||
1 CCGACCTCGCTGTG 15

RESULT 878
AAF59247/c
ID AAF59247 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX
AC AAF59247;
XX
XX
DT 11-SEP-2003 (revised)

```

```

XX AAF49113;
AC
XX 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX IGF-I oligonucleotide #73.
XX
XX
KW Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
KW skin disorder; insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200078341-A1.
XX
PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
XX
PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX
PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
XX
PI Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-041421/05.
XX
PT Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
PT inflammation.
XX
PS Example 8; Page 61; 204pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 706 CCGAAATGCTGTG 720
Db      |||||
1 CCGACCTCGCTGTG 15

RESULT 878
AAF59247/c
ID AAF59247 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX
AC AAF59247;
XX
XX
DT 11-SEP-2003 (revised)

```

DT 26-APR-2001 (first entry)
 XX M13mpl8 nucleotide sequence PCR primer #1.3.
 DE
 XX M13mpl8; living organism; dead organism; nucleic acid copying;
 KW isostatic condition; temperature; buffer; ionic strength; PCR primer; ss.
 XX Enterobacteria phage M13.
 OS
 XX US2001000077-A1.
 PN 29-MAR-2001.
 XX 30-NOV-2000; 2000US-00727349.
 XX 03-FEB-1998; 98US-00302818.
 PR (ENGE/) ENGELHARDT D L.
 PA (STAV/) STAVRIANOPOULOS J G.
 PA (RABB/) RABBANI E.
 PA (DONE/) DONEGAN J J.
 XX Engelhardt DL, Stavrianopoulos JG, Rabbani E, Donegan JJ;
 PI WPI; 2001-202468/20.
 DR Producing copies of specific nucleic acids in vitro, without the need of
 PT intermediate structures, useful for determining if samples have come from
 PT living or dead organisms.
 XX Example 1; Fig 6; 4lpp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a method for producing, in vitro, copies
 CC of a specific nucleic acid. The process does not require the use of
 CC intermediate structures for the production of the nucleic acid. The
 CC method comprises: (a) providing a nucleic acid sample containing the
 CC specific sequence; (b) contacting the sample with a mixture containing:
 CC (i) nucleic acid precursors; (ii) specific nucleic acid primers, each
 CC complementary to a distinct region of the sequence; and (iii) a nucleic
 CC acid producing catalyst; and (c) allowing the mixture to react under
 CC isostatic conditions of temperature, buffer and ionic strength. The
 CC method can be used for producing copies of specific nucleic acids in
 CC vitro. The process can be used to determine if a specific target nucleic
 CC acid was derived from a living or deceased organism. The present sequence
 CC represents a PCR primer for the M13mpl8 nucleotide sequence which is used
 CC in an example from the present invention. (Updated on 11-SEP-2003 to
 CC standardise OS field)
 XX
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 738 CCTGTGAGGATTATG 752
 Db 15 CCTGTGAGTATTAG 1
 RESULT 879
 AAL44229/C
 ID AAL44229 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX AAL44229;
 AC
 XX 08-NOV-2002 (first entry)
 DT Human interleukin 12A (IL-12A) allele specific oligonucleotide probe 3.
 DE Human; probe; ss; interleukin 12A; IL-12A; drug screening; AIDS; malaria;
 KW tuberculosis; cancer; haplotyping; genotyping; transgenic animal.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS

XX WO200229115-A1.
 PN 11-APR-2002.
 XX 05-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US031656.
 XX 06-OCT-2000; 2000US-0238693P.
 XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
 XX Armstrong B, Cappola G, Choi JY, Gilson CR, Kliem SE, Koshy B;
 PI Parks KE;
 XX WPI; 2002-315865/35.
 DR New interleukin 12A (IL-12A) gene polymorphic variants, for studying the
 PT expression and function of IL-12A and screening candidate drugs for
 PT treating AIDS and cancer.
 XX Claim 15; Page 13; 72pp; English.
 XX The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequence of the human
 CC interleukin 12A (IL-12A) protein. Specifically the invention relates to
 CC the identification of polymorphisms within the human (IL-12A) gene
 CC sequence. The polymorphisms identified in the human IL-12A gene sequence
 CC are useful in studying the expression and function of IL-12A, and in
 CC screening drugs for the treatment of disorders such as AIDS, malaria,
 CC tuberculosis and cancer. The IL-12A polymorphisms may be used to
 CC haplotype and genotype the IL-12A gene of an individual. The IL-12A DNA
 CC sequences of the invention can be used to create transgenic animals for
 CC studying expression of the IL-12A isogenes in vivo. The present DNA
 CC sequence represents a human interleukin 12A (IL-12A) gene allele specific
 CC oligonucleotide probe
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 712 TTGCTGTGGGCCATC 726
 Db 15 TTGCTGAYGCCCTC 1
 RESULT 880
 ABL52025
 ID ABL52025 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX ABL52025;
 AC
 XX 11-JUL-2002 (first entry)
 DT Human SLC18A2 allele specific oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO:73.
 DE Human; solute carrier family 18 member 2; SLC18A2; vesicular monoamine;
 KW vesicular monoamine transporter; VMAT2; polymorphic site; SNP;
 KW single nucleotide polymorphism; antiinflammatory; neuroleptic;
 KW haplotyping; genotyping; respiratory inflammatory disease;
 KW neuropsychiatric disorder; monoaminergic brain system; primer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH misc_feature 14
 FT /tag= a
 FT /note= "polymorphic site indicated by an ambiguity base"
 XX WO20022652-A2.
 PN 21-MAR-2002.
 XX

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PF 17-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US042217.
XX
XX 15-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232895P.
XX
XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
XX Anastasio AE, Han J, Kliem SE, Sausker EA;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-393942/42.
XX
XX Novel genetic variants of soluble carrier family 18 (vesicular
PT monamine), member 2 gene useful for screening drugs to treat diseases
PT e.g. neuropsychiatric disorders involving monoaminergic brain systems.
PT
XX
XX Claim 17; Page 15; 183pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes an isolated polynucleotide (I) having a
CC sequence (S1) comprising soluble carrier family 18 (vesicular monamine),
CC member 2 (SLC18A2) isogene selected from 49 isogenes with regions of a
CC sequence (SS) of 40023 bp (see ABL51954), and defined by a corresponding
CC set of polymorphisms whose locations and identities are given in the
CC specification; or a sequence (S2) complementary to (S1). (I) has
CC antiinflammatory and neuroleptic activities, and can be used in gene
CC therapy. Methods from the present invention can be used for haplotyping
CC and genotyping the SLC18A2 gene in an individual. SLC18A2 is also known
CC as the vesicular monamine transporter (VMAT2). (I) is useful in studying
CC the expression and function of SLC18A2, and in expressing the SLC18A2
CC protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases
CC related to SLC18A2 activity and in studying the effect of the variation
CC on the biological activity of SLC18A2 as well as on the binding affinity
CC of candidate drugs targeting SLC18A2 for the treatment of respiratory
CC inflammatory diseases such as neuropsychiatric disorders involving
CC monoaminergic brain systems. The present sequence represents an allele
CC specific oligonucleotide (ASO) primer for human SLC18A2, which is given
CC in the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 714 GCTGTGGGCCATCTA 728
DB 1 GCTGTGGCAATCA 15
RESULT 881
AAS20837
ID AAS20837 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX AAS20837;
XX
XX 20-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DNA methyltransferase (MTase) enzyme inhibitor #33.
XX
XX DNA methyltransferase enzyme inhibitor; MTase; S-adenosylmethionine; SAM;
KW tumorigenesis; methylation; mechanism-based inhibitor; cytostatic;
KW DNA-RNA hybrid; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH stem_loop 6..15 /*tag= a
FT modified_base 6 /*tag= b
FT /mod_base= m5C
FT misc_RNA 14 /*tag= c
XX
XX US2001041337-A1.

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XX
XX 15-NOV-2001.
XX
XX 02-APR-2001; 2001US-00824308.
XX
XX 22-MAY-1996; 96US-00653954.
XX 22-MAY-1997; 97WO-IB000879.
XX 17-DEC-1997; 97US-0069812P.
XX 08-DEC-1998; 98US-00206866.
XX 10-JUN-1999; 99US-00194284.
XX
XX (SZYF/) SZYF M.
XX (BIGE/) BIGEY P.
XX
XX Szyf M, Bigey P;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-074642/10.
XX
XX New inhibitors of DNA methyltransferase enzyme, useful for inhibiting
PT tumorigenesis.
PT
XX Claim 6; Page 4; 24pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to novel inhibitors of DNA
CC methyltransferase (MTase) enzyme. The DNA MTase inhibitors form stable,
CC noncovalent complexes with DNA MTase enzyme in a way which is independent
CC of S-adenosylmethionine (SAM). The inhibitors can be used as analytical
CC and diagnostic tools, and as potential therapeutic agents for inhibiting
CC tumorigenesis in animals including humans, and as potentiators of
CC transgenic plant and animal studies. The inhibitors are effective at
CC inhibiting methylation, but without producing the toxic side-effects of
CC the prior art mechanism-based inhibitors. AAS20805-AAS20845 represent the
CC DNA MTase inhibitors of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 5 G; 1 T; 1 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 73.3%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 700 CTGTACCCGGAATTG 714
DB 1 CTGACGCGGAAGUG 15
RESULT 882
ABX00666
ID ABX00666 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX
XX ABX00666;
XX
XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Hepatitis C virus substrate #448 for HCV hammerhead ribozyme #448.
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; RNA cleavage; Hepatitis C virus infection;
KW HCV ribozyme; HCV expression; HCV replication; cirrhosis; virucide;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV infection; drug therapy;
KW type I interferon; interferon alpha; interferon beta; cytostatic;
KW interferon gamma; consensus interferon; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
KW substrate; hammerhead ribozyme; HH ribozyme; ss.
XX
XX Hepatitis C virus.
XX
XX US2002082225-A1.
XX
XX 27-JUN-2002.
XX
XX 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
XX
XX 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
XX
XX (BLAT/) BLATT L.

```

PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J A.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B.
 PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P A.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJACK D.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts B, Pavco PA, Macejack D;
 XX WPI; 2002-617759/66.
 XX
 XX New ribozymes targeting RNA derived from hepatitis C virus inhibit viral
 PT replication and are useful to treat hepatitis C virus infections and
 PT cirrhosis, liver failure or hepatocellular carcinoma.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; Page 34; 80pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acids which
 CC specifically cleave RNA derived from Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid or ribozyme is in a hammerhead (HH) or hairpin
 CC (HP) motif where the binding arms comprise sequences complementary to one
 CC of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
 CC of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
 CC ribozymes are useful for modulating the expression and/or replication of
 CC HCV. They can be used to treat cirrhosis, liver failure and/or
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The HCV ribozymes are also useful for treating
 CC a condition associated with HCV infection in conjunction with one or more
 CC other drug therapies, particularly type I interferon, especially
 CC interferon alpha, beta or gamma or consensus interferon. The present
 CC sequence represents a substrate for a HCV hammerhead (HH) ribozyme. Note:
 CC Some of the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
 CC printed specification. The complete sequence data for this patent was
 CC obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web site at
 CC seqdata.uspto.gov/psipdIDEntry.html
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 53.3%; Pred. NO. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 691 TACTGATTGCTGTAC 705
 Db 1 UACGGAUCCAGUAC 15
 RESULT 883
 ABX03384/c
 ID ABX03384 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX03384;
 XX
 DT 24-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Hepatitis C virus substrate #315 for HCV hammerhead ribozyme #1315.
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; RNA cleavage; Hepatitis C virus infection;
 KW HCV ribozyme; HCV expression; HCV replication; cirrhosis; virocid;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV infection; drug therapy;
 KW type I interferon; interferon alpha; interferon beta; cytostatic;
 KW interferon gamma; consensus interferon; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
 KW substrate; hammerhead ribozyme; HH ribozyme; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN US2002082225-A1.
 XX
 PD 27-JUN-2002.
 XX
 PF 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 XX
 PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 XX
 XX (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J A.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B.
 PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P A.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJACK D.

PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P A.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJACK D.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts B, Pavco PA, Macejack D;
 XX WPI; 2002-617759/66.
 XX
 XX New ribozymes targeting RNA derived from hepatitis C virus inhibit viral
 PT replication and are useful to treat hepatitis C virus infections and
 PT cirrhosis, liver failure or hepatocellular carcinoma.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; Page 37; 80pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acids which
 CC specifically cleave RNA derived from Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid or ribozyme is in a hammerhead (HH) or hairpin
 CC (HP) motif where the binding arms comprise sequences complementary to one
 CC of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
 CC of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
 CC ribozymes are useful for modulating the expression and/or replication of
 CC HCV. They can be used to treat cirrhosis, liver failure and/or
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The HCV ribozymes are also useful for treating
 CC a condition associated with HCV infection in conjunction with one or more
 CC other drug therapies, particularly type I interferon, especially
 CC interferon alpha, beta or gamma or consensus interferon. The present
 CC sequence represents a substrate for a HCV hammerhead (HH) ribozyme. Note:
 CC Some of the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
 CC printed specification. The complete sequence data for this patent was
 CC obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web site at
 CC seqdata.uspto.gov/psipdIDEntry.html
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 9 A; 3 C; 1 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. NO. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 735 TTACCTTGAGGATTA 749
 Db 15 TTTCTTTGAGGTTTA 1
 RESULT 884
 ABX00235/c
 ID ABX00235 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX00235;
 XX
 DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Hepatitis C virus substrate #17 for HCV hammerhead ribozyme #17.
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; RNA cleavage; Hepatitis C virus infection;
 KW HCV ribozyme; HCV expression; HCV replication; cirrhosis; virocid;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV infection; drug therapy;
 KW type I interferon; interferon alpha; interferon beta; cytostatic;
 KW interferon gamma; consensus interferon; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
 KW substrate; hammerhead ribozyme; HH ribozyme; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN US2002082225-A1.
 XX
 PD 27-JUN-2002.
 XX
 PF 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 XX
 PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 XX
 XX (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J A.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B.
 PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P A.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJACK D.

```

XX PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts B, Pavco PA, Macejack D;
XX DR WPI; 2002-617759/66.
XX PT New ribozymes targeting RNA derived from hepatitis C virus inhibit viral
XX PT replication and are useful to treat hepatitis C virus infections and
XX PT cirrhosis, liver failure or hepatocellular carcinoma.
XX PS Claim 1; Page 21; 80pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acids which
XX CC specifically cleave RNA derived from Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The
XX CC enzymatic nucleic acid or ribozyme is in a hammerhead (HH) or hairpin
XX CC (HP) motif where the binding arms comprise sequences complementary to one
XX CC of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
XX CC ribozymes are useful for modulating the expression and/or replication of
XX CC HCV. They can be used to treat cirrhosis, liver failure and/or
XX CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The HCV ribozymes are also useful for treating
XX CC a condition associated with HCV infection in conjunction with one or more
XX CC other drug therapies, particularly type I interferon, especially
XX CC interferon alpha, beta or gamma or consensus interferon. The present
XX CC sequence represents a substrate for a HCV hammerhead (HH) ribozyme. Note:
XX CC Some of the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
XX CC printed specification. The complete sequence data for this patent was
XX CC obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web site at
XX CC seqdata.uspto.gov/psipsIDEntry.html
XX CC seqdata.uspto.gov/psipsIDEntry.html
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 9 A; 3 C; 1 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match      8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
      Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
      Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 735 TTACCTTGAGGATTA 749
DE 15 TTCTTTGAGGTTA 1
      ||| ||||| |||
      ||| ||||| |||

RESULT 885
ABX00772/c
ID ABX00772 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
XX AC ABX00772;
XX DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Hepatitis C virus substrate #554 for HCV hammerhead ribozyme #554.
XX KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; RNA cleavage; Hepatitis C virus infection;
XX KW HCV ribozyme; HCV expression; HCV replication; cirrhosis; virucide;
XX KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV infection; drug therapy;
XX KW type I interferon; interferon alpha; interferon beta; cytostatic;
XX KW interferon gamma; consensus interferon; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
XX KW substrate; hammerhead ribozyme; HH ribozyme; ss.
XX OS Hepatitis C virus.
XX PN US2002082225-A1.
XX PD 27-JUN-2002.
XX PF 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
XX PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
XX PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
XX PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J A.
XX PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B.
XX PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P A.
XX PA (MACE/) MACEJACK D.
XX PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts B, Pavco PA, Macejack D;

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XX DR WPI; 2002-617759/66.
XX PT New ribozymes targeting RNA derived from hepatitis C virus inhibit viral
XX PT replication and are useful to treat hepatitis C virus infections and
XX PT cirrhosis, liver failure or hepatocellular carcinoma.
XX PS Claim 1; Page 37; 80pp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acids which
XX CC specifically cleave RNA derived from Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The
XX CC enzymatic nucleic acid or ribozyme is in a hammerhead (HH) or hairpin
XX CC (HP) motif where the binding arms comprise sequences complementary to one
XX CC of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
XX CC ribozymes are useful for modulating the expression and/or replication of
XX CC HCV. They can be used to treat cirrhosis, liver failure and/or
XX CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The HCV ribozymes are also useful for treating
XX CC a condition associated with HCV infection in conjunction with one or more
XX CC other drug therapies, particularly type I interferon, especially
XX CC interferon alpha, beta or gamma or consensus interferon. The present
XX CC sequence represents a substrate for a HCV hammerhead (HH) ribozyme. Note:
XX CC Some of the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
XX CC printed specification. The complete sequence data for this patent was
XX CC obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web site at
XX CC seqdata.uspto.gov/psipsIDEntry.html
XX CC seqdata.uspto.gov/psipsIDEntry.html
XX SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 0 G; 0 T; 8 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match      8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
      Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
      Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 682 AGCGGAGAGATCTGA 696
DE 15 AGAGGAGAGATAGAGA 1
      ||| ||||| |||
      ||| ||||| |||

RESULT 886
ABK29969/c
ID ABK29969 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC ABK29969;
XX DT 23-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Hepatitis B virus (HBV) domain 7 mutant.
XX KW Cyclin D1 promoter; CD40L promoter; hepatitis B virus promoter;
XX KW HBV promoter; vancomycin-resistant enterococci promoter; VRE promoter;
XX KW vanH promoter; androgen receptor promoter; AR promoter;
XX KW human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 promoter; her2 promoter;
XX KW beta lactamase promoter; Bla promoter; transgene; cancer; breast cancer;
XX KW colon cancer; immunological disorder; prostate cancer; cytostatic;
XX KW autoimmune disease; HBV pre-S promoter; HBV-X promoter;
XX KW Enterococcus infection; immunosuppressive; antibacterial; antiviral;
XX KW gene expression modulator; multiple sclerosis; MS;
XX KW chronic hepatic insufficiency; cirrhosis; hepatocellular carcinoma;
XX KW systematic lupus erythematosus; SLE; graft-vs-host disease; GVHD;
XX KW familial adenomatous polyposis; rheumatoid arthritis; PCR; primer;
XX KW mutant; transgenic; ds.
XX OS Hepatitis B virus.
XX PN WO200194600-A2.
XX PD 13-DEC-2001.
XX PF 06-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US018343.
XX PR 06-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209549P.
XX PA (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
XX

```

PI Kim JP, Starr DB, Tam AW, Laurance ME, Michelotti EF;
 PI Velligan MD, Latour DR, Thomas RL, Kongpachith A, Sheppard LT;
 XX Lim MY, Bruice TW;
 DR WPI; 2002-130595/17.

XX New nucleic acid regulatory sequences, which are able to regulate
 PT expression of a gene operably linked to a promoter, useful for regulating
 FT the expression of transgenes and for treating e.g., cancer and
 PT immunological diseases.

XX Example 3; Page 43; 95pp; English.

XX The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid regulatory sequence for
 CC a cyclin D1 promoter, a CD40L promoter, vancomycin-resistant enterococci
 CC (VRE) promoter, an HBV promoter, androgen receptor (AR) promoter, Human
 CC epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) promoter, or a beta lactamase
 CC (Bla) promoter. Transcription regulatory sequences may be used to
 CC regulate expression of the endogenous, autologous or heterologous genes
 CC operably linked to the promoter, and may be incorporated into
 CC heterologous nucleic acid constructs for use in regulated expression of
 CC transgenes. Regulated expression of cyclin D1 can be used in cancer
 CC therapies, such as breast, colon or pancreatic cancers and familial
 CC adenomatous polyposis. Regulation of the activity of CD40L gene promoter
 CC may be used in the treatment of immunological disorders, such as
 CC autoimmune diseases e.g. multiple sclerosis (MS), systemic lupus
 CC erythematosus (SLE), graft-vs-host disease (GVHD) and rheumatoid
 CC arthritis. Regulated expression of genes under the control of the HBV
 CC (hepatitis B)-specific core, pre-S and X promoters can be used in the
 CC therapy of HBV disease, chronic hepatic insufficiency, cirrhosis,
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma, and in the regulated expression of liver cell-
 CC specific genes. Regulated expression of the vanH gene promoter can be
 CC used in treatment of Enterococcus infection, while regulated expression
 CC of the androgen receptor gene can be used in the treatment of prostate
 CC cancer. This sequence represents a mutated promoter region used in the
 CC invention to determine the regulatory regions involved in gene
 CC expression, described in the method of the invention

XX Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 685 GGAAGATCTTGATTC 699
 DB 15 GTAAGATCTTGATTC 1

RESULT 887
 ABQ84068
 ID ABQ84068 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX ABQ84068;

DT 18-FEB-2003 (first entry)

XX Tubercle bacillus diagnosis probe M16.

XX Tubercle bacillus; diagnosis; probe; rpoB; DNA chip; drug tolerance;
 KW deoxyribonucleic acid chip; ss.

XX Bacillus sp.

XX CN1351176-A.

XX 29-MAY-2002.

XX 31-OCT-2000; 2000CN-00133796.

XX 31-OCT-2000; 2000CN-00133796.

XX (MENG/) MENGU Y.

XX WPI; 2002-644410/70.
 XX DNA chip for diagnosing tubercle bacillus and its drug tolerance.
 PS Claim 1; Page 1 (Claims); 15pp; Chinese.

XX ABQ84043 to ABQ84083 represent specifically claimed DNA probes which can
 CC be used in a deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) chip (1) comprising 12-100 DNA
 CC probes fixed to a glass plate, silicon chip, membrane or high-molecular
 CC material. (1) is useful for diagnosing tubercle bacillus and its drug
 CC tolerance. (1) has a high diagnosing efficiency and accuracy, low cost
 CC and short detection time

XX Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 696 ATTCGTGTACCCGAA 710
 DB 1 ATTCATGTACCCGAA 15

RESULT 888
 ABZ75018/C

ID ABZ75018 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX ABZ75018;

XX 10-MAY-2003 (first entry)

XX Human CYP24 AAL83 C allele-specific probe, SEQ ID NO:14.

XX Human; serine/threonine kinase 15; STK15; Aurora2; cell cycle;
 KW chromosome 20; centrosome-associated kinase; cancer susceptibility;
 KW single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; genetic diagnosis; prognosis;
 KW detection; diagnosis; cancer; malignant astrocytoma; glioblastoma;
 KW medulloblastoma; gastric cancer; colorectal cancer; colorectal adenoma;
 KW acute myelogenous leukaemia; lung cancer; renal cancer; leukaemia;
 KW breast cancer; prostate cancer; endometrial cancer; neuroblastoma; probe;
 KW ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Key modified_base 1 Location/Qualifiers

FT /*tag= a

FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT /note= "Conjugated to fluorescent reporter dye VIC"

FT modified_base 15

FT /*tag= b

FT /mod_base= OTHER

FT /note= "Conjugated to fluorescent quencher dye MGBNFQ"

XX WO2003012046-A2.

XX 13-FEB-2003.

XX 29-JUL-2002; 2002WO-US024115.

XX 27-JUL-2001; 2001US-0308911P.

XX 28-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334146P.

XX (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.

XX Toland AE, Balmain A;

XX WPI; 2003-239517/23.

XX Determining cancer susceptibility in a human subject comprises
 PT identifying in a nucleic acid sample from the subject, a nucleotide

PT occurrence of a single polynucleotide polymorphism (SNP) of the STK15
PT gene.
PS Example 1; Page 44; 92pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method for determining cancer susceptibility
CC in a human patient. The method involves determining the identity of the
CC nucleotide at position 457 of the serine/threonine kinase 15 (STK15) DNA
CC (ABZ75005). This site is a T/A single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in
CC the coding region of the DNA, resulting in either a Phe or Ile residue at
CC position 31 in the corresponding STK15 protein (ABP97366). The A457
CC (Ile31) allele (see ABZ75006, ABP97367) is associated with an increased
CC cancer susceptibility. STK15 (also known as STK6 and Aurora2) is a
CC centrosome-associated kinase that is highly expressed at the G2 and M
CC phase of the cell cycle, and its gene is located on chromosome 20. The
CC method of the invention are useful for determining cancer susceptibility
CC and for prognosing, detecting and/or diagnosing cancers such as malignant
CC astrocytoma, glioblastoma, medulloblastoma, gastric cancer, colorectal
CC cancer, colorectal adenoma, acute myelogenous leukemia, lung cancer,
CC renal cancer, leukaemia, breast cancer, prostate cancer, endometrial
CC cancer and neuroblastoma. Sequences ABZ75007-ABZ75034 represent probes
CC and PCR primers for a variety of human genes used in human genotyping
CC analyses in an exemplification of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 754 TAAATCGGCAAGA 768
DB 15 TAAATCGGCAAGA 1
RESULT 889
ACCT9808
ID ACCT9808 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC ACCT9808;
XX
DT 02-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PD-1 oligonucleotide probe PD1.1probe2 SEQ ID NO:16.
XX
KW Human; programmed cell death 1; PD-1; neuroprotective; antidiabetic;
KW antirheumatic; antipyretic; antiemetic; vasotropic; dermatological;
KW antiinflammatory; vulnery; antilcer; antiarthritic; cerebroprotective;
KW cardiant; antitussive; hepatitis; ophthalmological; autoimmune disorder;
KW chromosome 2; probe; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO2003022875-A2.
XX
PD 20-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002WO-EP010011.
XX
XX 07-SEP-2001; 2001GB-00021674.
PR 13-AUG-2002; 2002US-00219446.
XX
XX (EVER-) EVERYGENE AB.
XX
XX Alarcon-Riquelme ME, Prokunina L;
PI WPI; 2003-313222/30.
XX
XX Novel polypeptide useful for the preparation of an antibody, and for the
PT diagnosis and treatment or alleviation of autoimmune disorders.
XX
XX Claim 16; Fig 20; 145pp; English.
PS

XX The present invention describes a nucleic acid sequence encoding a
CC polymorphic region of programmed cell death 1 (PD-1) gene. PD-1 has
CC neuroprotective, antidiabetic, antirheumatic, antipyretic, antiemetic,
CC vasotropic, dermatological, antiinflammatory, vulnery, antilcer,
CC antiarthritic, cerebroprotective, cardiant, antitussive, hepatitis and
CC ophthalmological activities, and can be used in gene therapy. PD-1 can be
CC used in the preparation of an antibody, for the treatment or alleviation
CC of autoimmune disorders or diagnosis of autoimmune disorders associated
CC with aberrant PD-1 function. A pharmaceutical composition comprising PD-1
CC can be used for the treatment of mammals e.g. humans, in medicine and in
CC the treatment or alleviation of the autoimmune disorders. PD-1 and its
CC expression products can be used in an ex vivo method of diagnosis or
CC prognosis of autoimmune diseases or of determining a predisposition
CC towards the autoimmune disease. The present sequence represents a human
CC PD-1 gene related oligonucleotide probe, which is used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention. The human PD-1 gene is located
CC to chromosome 2, more specifically to 2q37.3
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 758 ATGGGTCAAGAGTC 772
DB 1 ATGGGCCAGGAGGC 15
RESULT 890
ABX79917
ID ABX79917 standard; cDNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC ABX79917;
XX
DT 17-APR-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE EST polymorphic DNA repeat polynucleotide #242.
XX
KW EST; expressed sequence tag; ss; polymorphic repeat; tandem repeat;
KW polymorphic marker prediction of ubiquitous simple sequences; POMPOUS;
KW Rep-X; human; Genetic disease; drug-treatment; Machado-Joseph;
KW Haw River syndrome; Huntington's disease; fragile-X syndrome;
KW Friedreich's ataxia; myotonic dystrophy; hyperandrogenaemia;
KW spinal atrophy; bulbar atrophy; spinocerebellar ataxia.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX US6472154-B1.
XX
PD 29-OCT-2002.
XX
XX 31-DEC-1999; 99US-00475947.
PF
XX 31-DEC-1999; 99US-00475947.
PR
XX (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PA
XX Garner HR, Wren JD, Minna JD, Fondon JW;
PI WPI; 2003-208818/20.
XX
XX Identifying a candidate polymorphic repeat within a coding sequence, for
PT understanding or treating genetic disease, comprises detecting tandem
PT repeats in a target coding sequence and scoring the repeats for
PT polymorphic probability.
XX
XX Example; Col 1073; 588pp; English.
PS
XX The invention discloses a method for identifying a candidate polymorphic
CC repeat within a coding sequence (expressed sequence tag, EST), which
CC comprises detecting tandem repeats in a target coding sequence, scoring

CC the repeats for polymorphic probability and generating a dataset
 CC correlating the repeats with polymorphic probability to identify a
 CC candidate polymorphic repeat. The computational methods (polymorphic
 CC marker prediction of ubiquitous simple sequences, POMPOUS, and Rep-X) are
 CC useful for identifying and detecting candidate polymorphic repeats in
 CC human genes, which can be used to understand, treat or eliminate genetic
 CC diseases, predispositions or adverse drug-treatment reactions. Examples
 CC of diseases linked to nucleotide repeats are Machado-Joseph, Haw River
 CC syndrome, Huntington's disease, fragile-X syndrome, Friedreich's ataxia,
 CC myotonic dystrophy, hyperandrogenemia, spinal and bulbar atrophy and
 CC spinocerebellar ataxia. The sequences presented in ABX79676-ABX80022 are
 CC the polymorphic repeats identified for a search of human ESTs
 XX

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 681 CAGCGGAGATCTG 695

Db 1 CAGCGGAGAGCTG 15

RESULT 891

ACD66059/c

ID ACD66059 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

XX ACD66059;

XX 23-SEP-2003 (first entry)

XX Anti-HCV nucleic acid molecule target sequence #82.

XX Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNase; zinnzyme;
 KW amberyne; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; anti-HCV;
 KW viral replication; degenerative; disease state; HBV infection;
 KW HCV infection; cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma;
 KW hepatotropic; cytotatic; virucide; antiinflammatory; target; ss.

XX Hepatitis C virus.

XX W0200281494-A1.

XX 17-OCT-2002.

XX 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.

XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.

XX 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.

XX 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.

XX 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.

XX 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX (BLAT) BLAT L.

XX (MACE) MACEJAK D.

XX (MCSW) MCSWIGGEN J.

XX (MORR) MORRISSEY D.

XX (PAVC) PAVCO P.

XX (LEEP) LEE P.

XX (DRAP) DRAPER K.

XX (ROBE) ROBERTS E.

XX Blatt L, Macejak D, Mcswiggen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;

PI Draper K, Roberts E;

XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.

XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,

PT

PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.

XX Claim 1; Page 318; 387pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNase, DNase,
 CC inozymes, zinnzymes, amberyne, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a target for one of the anti-
 CC HCV nucleic acid molecules disclosed in the present invention
 XX

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 9 A; 3 C; 1 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 735 TTACCTTGAGGATTA 749

Db 15 TTCTTTGAGGTTTA 1

RESULT 892

ADCC3618

ID ADCC3618 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX ADCC3618;

XX ADCC3618;

XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX M. tuberculosis oligonucleotide probe #26.

XX ss; probe; rifampin resistance; rpoB; tuberculosis.

XX Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

XX US2003104387-A1.

XX 05-JUN-2003.

XX 07-SEP-2001; 2001US-00949041.

XX 07-SEP-2001; 2001US-00949041.

XX (YANG/) YANG M.

XX (WOOH/) WOO H S.

XX Yang M, Woo HS;

XX WPI; 2003-787043/74.

XX Detecting tendency to rifampin resistance caused by mutation in RNA
 PT polymerase beta-subunit gene of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
 XX Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 29; 27pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method of detecting a tendency to rifampin
 CC resistance caused by mutations in rpoB gene of Mycobacterium tuberculosis
 CC comprising extracting DNA from M. tuberculosis cells, amplifying rpoB
 CC gene to produce fluorescently labelled product, contacting the labelled
 CC product with first and second array of oligonucleotide probes, detecting

CC fluorescent hybridisation signal and correlating with tendency to
 CC rifampin resistance. The method is useful for detecting a tendency to
 CC rifampin resistance caused by mutations in a rpoB gene of M.
 CC tuberculosis. The method is easy to perform and is cost effective to be
 CC performed on a large-scale basis. The results produced is reliable and
 CC readily detectable. The method is easily adaptable to automation. The
 CC present sequence represents a M. tuberculosis probe.

XX
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 8.4%; Score 10.2; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 696 ATTGCTGTACCGAA 710
 ||| ||||| |||
 Db 1 ATTCATGTACGAGAA 15

RESULT 893
 AAZ83546
 ID AAZ83546 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ83546;
 XX
 DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Metastatic breast tumour cell upregulated transcript tag #2780.
 XX
 KW Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;
 KW non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;
 KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9965928-A2.
 XX
 PD 23-DEC-1999.
 XX
 PF 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.
 XX
 PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
 PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
 PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
 PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
 PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
 XX
 PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
 PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
 XX
 PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-106079/09.
 XX
 PT Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and
 PT non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and
 PT treatment of cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 133; 219pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts
 CC that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour
 CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942
 CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are
 CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour
 CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These
 CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and
 CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is
 CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.
 CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially
 CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from
 CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of

CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),
 CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based
 CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in
 CC vaccines; for diagnosing breast cancer and for raising specific
 CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic
 CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand
 CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector
 CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive
 CC immunotherapy

XX
 XX Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 731 CCTTTACCT 740
 ||||| |||
 Db 1 CCTTTACCT 10

RESULT 894
 AAZ81872/c
 ID AAZ81872 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ81872;
 XX
 DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Metastatic breast tumour cell upregulated transcript tag #1106.
 XX
 KW Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;
 KW non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;
 KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9965928-A2.
 XX
 PD 23-DEC-1999.
 XX
 PF 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.
 XX
 PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
 PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
 PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
 PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
 PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
 XX
 PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
 PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
 XX
 PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-106079/09.
 XX
 PT Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and
 PT non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and
 PT treatment of cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 88; 219pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts
 CC that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour
 CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942
 CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are
 CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour
 CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These
 CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and
 CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is
 CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.
 CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially

CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from
 CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of
 CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),
 CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based
 CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in
 CC vaccines; for diagnosing breast cancer and for raising specific
 CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic
 CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand
 CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector
 CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive
 CC immunotherapy
 CC
 SQ Sequence 10 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTA 749
 Db 10 TTGAGGATTA 1
 |||||

RESULT 895
 AAZ84340/C
 ID AAZ84340 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
 AC AAZ84340;

DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)

DE Metastatic breast tumour cell downregulated transcript tag #3574.

KW Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;
 KW non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;
 KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO956528-A2.

XX 23-DEC-1999.

PF 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-008997P.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.

(GENZ) GENZYME CORP.

PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.

PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.

PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;

XX WPI; 2000-106079/09.

DR Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and

PT non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and

PT treatment of cancer.

PS Claim 1; Page 154; 219pp; English.

CC AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts
 CC that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour
 CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942
 CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are
 CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour
 CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These
 CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and
 CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is

CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.
 CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially
 CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from
 CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of
 CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),
 CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based
 CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in
 CC vaccines; for diagnosing breast cancer and for raising specific
 CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic
 CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand
 CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector
 CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive
 CC immunotherapy
 CC
 SQ Sequence 10 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 733 TTTTACCTTG 742
 Db 10 TTTTACCTTG 1
 |||||

RESULT 896

AAAF70110

ID AAF70110 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

AC AAF70110;

XX 18-APR-2001 (first entry)

DE Human TNFRSF11B gene primer-extension oligo, SEQ ID NO: 166.

KW Human; TNFRSF11B; osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor;

KW single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; osteoclast recruitment;

KW osteoclast function; osteoporosis; metastatic bone disease;

KW Paget's disease; rheumatoid arthritis; periodontal bone disease;

KW primer extension; primer; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200104137-A1.

XX 18-JAN-2001.

PF 10-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US018803.

PR 09-JUL-1999; 99US-0143020P.

XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

PI Chew A, Denton RR, Duda A, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;

XX WPI; 2001-147175/15.

PT Human Osteoclastogenesis Inhibitory Factor nucleotides, comprising single
 PT nucleotide polymorphisms, useful for studying e.g. osteoporosis, Paget's
 PT disease and rheumatoid arthritis.

PS Disclosure; Page 24; 114pp; English.

CC The present sequence is a primer used to detect polymorphisms in the
 CC human osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor (TNFRSF11B). Polynucleotides
 CC comprising one or more of twenty four novel single nucleotide
 CC polymorphisms in the TNFRSF11B gene have been identified. TNFRSF11B
 CC regulate osteoclast recruitment and function. An understanding of
 CC variations in the gene should thus be useful in developing new therapies
 CC for metabolic disorders caused by abnormal osteoclast recruitment and
 CC function such as osteoporosis, metastatic bone disease, Paget's disease,
 CC rheumatoid arthritis and periodontal bone disease

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 675 ACTTTCGAGC 684
 1 ACTTTCGAGC 10

Db

RESULT 897
 AAF40211/c
 ID AAF40211 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF40211;
 XX
 DT 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:6950.
 XX
 KW Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
 KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
 KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;
 KW linker; PCR primer; ds.
 XX
 OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
 XX
 FN WO200077214-A2.
 XX
 PD 21-DEC-2000.
 XX
 PF 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.
 XX
 PR 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.
 XX
 PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
 XX
 PI Velulescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;
 XX WPI; 2001-061874/07.
 DR
 XX
 PT Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
 PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
 PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.
 XX
 PS Example; Page 248; 419pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
 CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
 CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
 CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
 CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
 CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
 CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
 CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
 CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
 CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
 CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
 CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
 CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
 CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
 CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene whose expression varies as in M1;
 CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
 CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
 CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
 CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose
 CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
 CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
 CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The
 CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
 CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF4064
 CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.

CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
 CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 10 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 716 TGTGGGCCAT 725
 10 TGTGGGCCAT 1

Db

RESULT 898
 AAF37883
 ID AAF37883 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF37883;
 XX
 DT 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:4622.
 XX
 KW Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
 KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
 KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;
 KW linker; PCR primer; ds.
 XX
 OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
 XX
 FN WO200077214-A2.
 XX
 PD 21-DEC-2000.
 XX
 PF 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.
 XX
 PR 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.
 XX
 PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
 XX
 PI Velulescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;
 XX WPI; 2001-061874/07.
 DR
 XX
 PT Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
 PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
 PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.
 XX
 PS Example; Page 165; 419pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
 CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
 CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
 CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
 CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
 CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
 CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
 CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
 CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
 CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
 CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
 CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
 CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
 CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
 CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene whose expression varies as in M1;
 CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
 CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
 CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
 CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose
 CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
 CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
 CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The
 CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
 CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF4064
 CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.

CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
 CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF44064
 CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.
 CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
 CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention
 XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 702 GTACCCGAAA 711
 |||||
 Db 1 GTACCCGAAA 10

RESULT 899
 AAF39183/C
 ID AAF39183 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX AAF39183;

DT 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:5922.

DE Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
 KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
 KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;
 KW linker; PCR primer; ds.

XX Saccharomyces cerevisiae.

XX WO200077214-A2.

XX 21-DEC-2000.

XX 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.

XX 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.

XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.

XX Velculescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;

XX WPI; 2001-061874/07.

PT Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
 PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
 PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.

XX Example; Page 211; 419pp; English.

CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
 CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
 CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
 CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
 CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
 CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
 CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
 CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
 CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
 CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
 CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
 CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
 CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
 CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
 CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene whose expression varies as in M1;
 CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
 CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
 CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
 CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose

CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
 CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
 CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The
 CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
 CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF44064
 CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.
 CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
 CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention
 XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 709 AAATTGCTGT 718
 |||||
 Db 10 AAATTGCTGT 1

RESULT 900
 ABK96028/C

ID ABK96028 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX ABK96028;

DT 24-SEP-2002 (first entry)

XX Human LIPE gene polymorphism detection oligonucleotide primer #3.

DE Human; lipase; hormone sensitive; LIPE; isogene; obesity; male sterility;
 KW polymorphism; primer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200240502-A2.

XX 23-MAY-2002.

XX 16-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US043518.

XX 16-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249302P.

XX (GENA-) GENALISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX Anastasio AE, Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Koshy B, Rounds E;

XX WPI; 2002-519369/55.

PT Novel genetic variants of Lipase, Hormone-Sensitive isogenes, useful for
 PT improving efficiency and reliability in drug development for treating
 PT diseases associated with LIPE activity, e.g. obesity and male sterility.

XX Claim 17; Page 15; 142pp; English.

CC The present invention relates to a new polynucleotide comprising a
 CC nucleotide sequence which comprises lipase, hormone sensitive (LIPE)
 CC isogenes. The invention is useful in screening for drugs targeting LIPE
 CC isogenes that are useful for treating obesity and male sterility. The
 CC methods of the invention are useful for improving the efficiency and
 CC reliability of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs
 CC for treating diseases associated with LIPE activity. The polynucleotide
 CC is useful in studying the expression and function of LIPE, and in
 CC expressing LIPE protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat
 CC diseases related to LIPE activity. It is also useful in studying the
 CC effect of the variation on the biological activity of LIPE as well as on
 CC the binding affinity of candidate drugs targeting LIPE for the treatment
 CC of obesity and male sterility. The invention is useful for studying the
 CC expression of LIPE isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of
 CC drugs targeted against LIPE protein, and for testing the efficacy of
 CC therapeutic agents and compounds for treating obesity and male sterility
 CC in a biological system. The present nucleic acid sequence represents one
 CC of a collection (ABK96026-ABK96083) of oligonucleotide primers that were

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CC used in the invention to detect polymorphisms in the human LIFE gene
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 1 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 694 TGATTGCTGT 703
Db 10 TGATTGCTGT 1

RESULT 901
ABK23489/c
ID ABK23489 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABK23489;
XX
DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Transcript tag DNA sequence #78 induced or suppressed by N-myc.
XX
KW Myc-dependent downstream gene; neoplastic; cancer; growth; invasion;
KW spread; myc target; myc tag; SAGE; serial analysis of gene expression;
KW myc oncogene; N-myc; human neuroblastoma; cytostatic; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
XX WO200185941-A2.
XX
PD 15-NOV-2001.
XX
XX 11-MAY-2001; 2001WO-NL000361.
XX
XX 11-MAY-2000; 2000EP-00201698.
XX
XX 29-JUN-2000; 2000EP-00202884.
XX
XX (UYAM-) UNIV AMSTERDAM ACAD ZIEKENHUIS BIJ VAN.
XX
XX Versteeg R, Caron HN;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-066603/09.
XX
XX A new nucleic acid library of myc-dependent downstream genes capable of
XX supporting a neoplastic characteristic of cancer is useful to find new
XX therapies and diagnoses for cancer.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 51; 69pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a nucleic acid library comprising myc-
XX dependent downstream genes or their functional fragments essentially
XX capable of supporting a neoplastic character of cancer such as growth,
XX invasion or spread. These myc target or tag sequences are identified by
XX SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression). The library is useful to find
XX new diagnoses and treatments for cancer. The invention is also useful to
XX enhance production of recombinant proteins in a production system with
XX high expression of endogenous or transfected myc oncogenes. ABK23412-
XX ABK23828 represent transcript tag DNA sequences that are activated or
XX repressed by N-myc in human neuroblastoma
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 740 TTCAGGATTA 749
Db 10 TTCAGGATTA 1

RESULT 902
ABK23489/c
ID ABK23489 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABK23489;
XX
DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Transcript tag DNA sequence #78 induced or suppressed by N-myc.
XX
KW Myc-dependent downstream gene; neoplastic; cancer; growth; invasion;
KW spread; myc target; myc tag; SAGE; serial analysis of gene expression;
KW myc oncogene; N-myc; human neuroblastoma; cytostatic; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
XX WO200185941-A2.
XX
PD 15-NOV-2001.
XX
XX 11-MAY-2001; 2001WO-NL000361.
XX
XX 11-MAY-2000; 2000EP-00201698.
XX
XX 29-JUN-2000; 2000EP-00202884.
XX
XX (UYAM-) UNIV AMSTERDAM ACAD ZIEKENHUIS BIJ VAN.
XX
XX Versteeg R, Caron HN;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-066603/09.
XX
XX A new nucleic acid library of myc-dependent downstream genes capable of
XX supporting a neoplastic characteristic of cancer is useful to find new
XX therapies and diagnoses for cancer.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 51; 69pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a nucleic acid library comprising myc-
XX dependent downstream genes or their functional fragments essentially
XX capable of supporting a neoplastic character of cancer such as growth,
XX invasion or spread. These myc target or tag sequences are identified by
XX SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression). The library is useful to find
XX new diagnoses and treatments for cancer. The invention is also useful to
XX enhance production of recombinant proteins in a production system with
XX high expression of endogenous or transfected myc oncogenes. ABK23412-
XX ABK23828 represent transcript tag DNA sequences that are activated or
XX repressed by N-myc in human neuroblastoma
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 751 TCATTAATATG 760
Db 2 TCATTAATATG 11

RESULT 903
ACC90680
ID ACC90680 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ACC90680;
XX
DT 13-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CYP1A2 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:46.
XX
KW CYP1A2; cytochrome P450; cytostatic; hepatotropic; dermatological;
KW cerebroprotective; gene therapy; cancer; congenital jaundice;

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AAF30822
ID AAF30822 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAF30822;
XX
DT 21-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE EMCV internal ribosome entry site extension sequence IXED-1.
XX
KW Internal ribosome entry site; IRES; vector; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200127299-A1.
XX
PD 19-APR-2001.
XX
XX 12-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US028431.
XX
XX 13-OCT-1999; 99US-0159177P.
XX
XX (IMMV ) IMMUNEX CORP.
XX
XX McGrew JT;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-290726/30.
XX
XX An expression vector for increasing the yield of recombinant protein
XX comprises a first protein operably linked to a second protein.
XX
XX Example 7; Page 36; 41pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is that of oligonucleotide IXED-1, which was
XX appended to the 3' end of the EMCV internal ribosome entry site (IRES,
XX see AAF30820) in an example of vectors of the invention. Claimed
XX expression vectors comprise a promoter, a first coding sequence, a
XX polyadenylation site, and a second coding sequence for a selectable
XX marker such as dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR). The vector may further
XX comprise an IRES sequence between the DNA encoding the first protein, and
XX the DNA containing the second protein, operably linked to both and
XX downstream of the internal polyadenylation site. The vectors are used for
XX recombinant protein production in mammalian host cells. In the example
XX vector, the efficiency of translation of the second gene (DHFR) was
XX manipulated by altering the sequence of the EMCV IRES by appending the
XX present nucleotide sequence, in which the 3' AUG represents the start
XX codon of mouse DHFR. This modulated expression of DHFR sufficiently to
XX increase the percentage of cells transfected by the vector without
XX significantly decreasing the levels of the desired recombinant protein,
XX in this case secreted alkaline phosphatase
XX
XX Sequence 11 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 751 TCATTAATATG 760
Db 2 TCATTAATATG 11

RESULT 903
ACC90680
ID ACC90680 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ACC90680;
XX
DT 13-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CYP1A2 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:46.
XX
KW CYP1A2; cytochrome P450; cytostatic; hepatotropic; dermatological;
KW cerebroprotective; gene therapy; cancer; congenital jaundice;

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KW porphyria cutanea tarda; tardive dyskinesia; schizophrénia; human; PCR;
 XX primer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO2003014387-A2.
 XX 20-FEB-2003.
 PD 08-AUG-2002; 2002WO-BF008893.
 XX 08-AUG-2001; 2001EP-00118770.
 XX (EPID-) EPIDAUROS BIOTECHNOLOGIE AG.
 XX Wojnowski L, Presecan-Siedel E;
 PI WPI; 2003-256599/25.
 DR New CYP1A2 polynucleotide and polypeptide, useful for the preparation of
 XX a diagnostic or therapeutic composition for cancer, congenital jaundice,
 PT porphyria cutanea tarda or tardive dyskinesia in schizophrénia.
 XX Claim 1; Page 78; 117pp; English.
 PS The invention relates to a novel polynucleotide comprising any of 37 11-
 CC 761 base pair sequences, given in the specification, encoding a
 CC polypeptide with any of 4 28-31 residue amino acid sequences, in the
 CC specification, hybridising to a CYP1A2 gene, or encoding a CYP1A2
 CC polypeptide or fragment comprising an amino acid substitution at position
 CC 61, 298, 401 or 438. A polypeptide of the invention has cytostatic,
 CC hepatotropic, dermatological, and cerebroprotective activity. A
 CC polynucleotide of the invention may act as a CYP1A2-antagonist or CYP1A2-
 CC agonist, and may have a use in gene therapy. The methods and compositions
 CC of the present invention are useful for the preparation of a diagnostic
 CC or therapeutic composition for a disease, in particular cancer,
 CC congenital jaundice, porphyria cutanea tarda or tardive dyskinesia in
 CC schizophrénia. The sequences shown in ACC90635-ACC90686 represent PCR
 CC primer used in the invention to screen for polymorphisms within CYP1A2
 XX Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 657 GCTTTGGACA 666
 DB 2 GCTTTGGACA 11
 RESULT 904
 AAV37510/c
 ID AAV37510 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX AAV37510;
 AC AAV37510;
 XX 27-AUG-2003 (revised)
 DT 09-SEP-1998 (first entry)
 XX Listeria species genomic DNA amplifying RAPD primer 12CN10.
 DE Listeria monocytogenes; RAPD; diagnostic fragment; pre-marker;
 KW random amplified polymorphic DNA amplification; food industry;
 KW RAPD primer; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Listeria.
 XX WO9820160-A1.
 PN 14-MAY-1998.
 XX

PF 03-NOV-1997; 97WO-US019896.
 XX 08-NOV-1996; 96US-00745228.
 PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766439.
 XX (DUPO) DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO E I.
 XX Hazel JW, Jensen MA;
 XX WPI; 1998-286970/25.
 DR Identifying Listeria monocytogenes or Listeria species - using random
 PT amplified polymorphic DNA amplification of L. monocytogenes genomic DNA
 PT to discover diagnostic fragment(s) and primer(s).
 XX Disclosure; Page 20; 99pp; English.
 XX Primer sequences shown in AAV37501 to AAV37516 are random amplified
 CC polymorphic DNA (RAPD) amplification primers used for amplification of
 CC Listeria species genomic DNA from positive and negative test panels. This
 CC is used in the generation of RAPD patterns. The invention provides a
 CC novel method of identifying Listeria monocytogenes or Listeria species
 CC which comprises amplifying genomic DNA from positive and negative panels
 CC of L. monocytogenes strains and other Listeria strains respectively with
 CC primers (sequences shown in AAV37517 to AAV37519) derived from a pre-
 CC marker diagnostic marker for L. monocytogenes (sequences shown in
 CC AAV37520 to AAV37523), yielding 1300 bp diagnostic fragment. At least one
 CC L. monocytogenes or Listeria genus-specific diagnostic marker contained
 CC within diagnostic fragment is selected and diagnostic fragments from
 CC panels are compared and highly conserved regions in the fragment from the
 CC positive panel which is less than 90 percent homologous to any member of
 CC the negative panel are identified. Amplification primers to diagnostic
 CC markers are designed and genomic DNA of unknown bacterium are amplified
 CC under suitable annealing temperatures, where at least 1 amplification
 CC product identifies L. monocytogenes or a member of Listeria genus. The
 CC method uses known RAPD amplification to identify fragments common to L.
 CC Listeria species in, e.g. food, human and animal body fluids or tissues,
 CC environmental media or medical products and apparatus and are especially
 CC useful in the food industry. The fragments shown in AAV37540 to AAV37604
 CC are useful as nucleic acid probes to identify L. monocytogenes. The
 CC method enables detection not based on sequences derived from known genes
 CC or associated with known phenotypic characteristics, which was not
 CC previously possible. (Updated on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
 XX Sequence 12 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 701 TGTACCCGAA 710
 DB 12 TGTACCCGAA 3
 RESULT 905
 ABH72790
 ID ABH72790 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX ABH72790;
 AC ABH72790;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 272775 for detecting SNP TSC0002935.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200177304-A2.
 XX

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XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 298404; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 754 TAATATGGGT 763
XX Db 10 TAATATGGGT 1
XX
XX RESULT 907
XX ABH79846
XX ID ABH79846 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC ABH79846;
XX XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 279839 for detecting SNP TSC0007869.
XX XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 279839; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX XX
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX CC
XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 747 TTATTGATAA 756
XX Db 2 TTATTGATAA 11
XX
XX RESULT 906
XX ABH98411/C
XX ID ABH98411 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC ABH98411;
XX XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 298404 for detecting SNP TSC0018079.
XX XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX

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XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 270148; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 750 TTGATAATAT 759
 Db 10 TTGATAATAT 1

RESULT 911
 ABH98562
 ID ABH98562 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 AC ABH98562;
 XX

22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 298555 for detecting SNP TSC0018170.

SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

(EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 WPI; 2001-657177/75.

Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 298555; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

Sequence 12 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 AGGATTATTG 752
 Db 2 AGGATTATTG 11

RESULT 912

ABI64096
 ID ABI64096 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

AC ABI64096;
 XX

22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 364069 for detecting SNP TSC0054251.

SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.

WO200177384-A2.

18-OCT-2001.

06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

(EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 WPI; 2001-657177/75.

Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 364069; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
Db 2 ATTATTGATA 11
|||||

RESULT 913
ABI60997
ID ABI60997 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
AC ABI60997;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 360970 for detecting SNP TSC0005612.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 360970; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATA 756
Db 1 TTATTGATA 10
|||||

RESULT 914
ABI48246/C
ID ABI48246 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI48246;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 348219 for detecting SNP TSC0045487.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 348219; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 742 GAGGATTATT 751
Db 10 GAGGATTATT 1
|||||

RESULT 915

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAA 756
Db 2 TTATTGATAA 11
|||||
|

RESULT 930
ABII6835
ID ABI16835 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
XX AC ABI16835;
XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 316808 for detecting SNP TSC0027618.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 316808; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATAAT 757
Db 1 TATTGATAAT 10
|||||
|

RESULT 931
ABH85922
ID ABH85922 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
XX AC ABH85922;
XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 285915 for detecting SNP TSC0012507.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 285915; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 742 GAGGATTATT 751
Db 1 GAGGATTATT 10
|||||
|

RESULT 932
ABI05075
ID ABI05075 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 366769; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATAAT 757
Db 10 TATTGATAAT 1
|||||

RESULT 935
ABH78707/c
ID ABH78707 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX ABH78707;

XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 278700 for detecting SNP TSC0006281.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 278700; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATAAT 757
Db 10 TATTGATAAT 1
|||||

RESULT 936
ABI58540
ID ABI58540 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX ABI58540;

XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 358513 for detecting SNP TSC0051167.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 358513; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY 747 TTATTGATAA 756
Db 3 TTATTGATAA 12

RESULT 937
ABI26763/c
ID ABI26763 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI26763;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 326736 for detecting SNP TSC0033255.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 326736; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
PS Sequence 12 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 666 AGAGGGTTTA 675
Db 10 AGAGGGTTTA 1

RESULT 938
ABI29794
ID ABI29794 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI29794;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 308589 for detecting SNP TSC0023106.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 326736; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
Db 2 ATTATTGATA 11

RESULT 939
ABI08616/c
ID ABI08616 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI08616;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 308589 for detecting SNP TSC0023106.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

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XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 308589; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 747 TTATTGATAA 756
DB 11 TTATTGATAA 2
RESULT 940
ABI09023/c
ID ABI09023 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
XX AC ABI09023;
XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 308996 for detecting SNP TSC0023314.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX CS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 308589; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 747 TTATTGATAA 756
DB 11 TTATTGATAA 2
RESULT 940
ABI09023/c
ID ABI09023 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
XX AC ABI09023;
XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 308996 for detecting SNP TSC0023314.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX CS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 308996; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 740 TTGAGGATTA 749
DB 11 TTGAGGATTA 2
RESULT 941
ABK72559/c
ID ABK72559 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
XX AC ABK72559;
XX
XX DT 13-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human OPAL gene, exon/intron junction #26.
XX
XX KW Human; ophthalmological; OPAL; autosomal dominant optic atrophy; ADOA;
XX gene; ds.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200227022-A2.
XX
XX PD 04-APR-2002.
XX
XX PF 26-SEP-2001; 2001WO-GB004284.
XX
XX PR 26-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00023555.
XX
XX PA (UNLO) UNIV COLLEGE LONDON.
XX (UYEY-) UNIV EYE HOSPITAL.
XX
XX PI Bhattacharya S, Wissing B, Alexander C, Votruba M;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2002-416484/44.
XX
XX Novel human normal or mutant OPAL (the predominant locus for autosomal
PT dominant optic atrophy (ADOA)) polypeptides and the OPAL gene, useful in
PT the diagnosis and treatment of autosomal dominant optic atrophy ADOA.
XX
XX Disclosure; Fig 12; 75pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated human normal or mutant OPAL (the
CC predominant locus for autosomal dominant optic atrophy (ADOA))
CC polypeptide (I), characterised by a molecular weight of about 112 kDa,
CC and substantially free of other human proteins. Also described is the
CC (II) encoding (I). (I) and (II) are useful as a medicament, for the
CC treatment of a medical condition resulting from a defect in the OPAL
CC gene, which results in autosomal dominant optic atrophy. The nucleic acid
CC and antibodies to (I) are useful in a variety of hybridisation and
CC immunological assays to screen for, and to detect the presence of, either
CC a normal or a defective OPAL gene or gene product. ABK72533-ABK72593
CC represent the human OPAL gene and intron/exon splice junctions

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XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 734 TTTACCTTGA 743
Db 11 TTTACCTTGA 2

RESULT 942
AAD54088
ID AAD54088 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AAD54088;
XX 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX HNF4-276 gene SNP detecting capture probe 2.
XX Microfluidic analysis; biomolecule identification; sample analysis;
XX single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; genotyping; probe; HNF4-276; ss.
XX Unidentified.
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 5..8 /*tag= a
FT /*mod_base= OTHER
FT /*note= "LNA nucleotides"
FT modified_base 5 /*tag= b
FT /*mod_base= OTHER
FT /*note= "Methylated"
FT modified_base 11 /*tag= c
FT /*mod_base= OTHER
FT /*note= "LNA nucleotide"
XX WO200297398-A2.
XX 05-DEC-2002.
XX 25-OCT-2001; 2001WO-IB002902.
XX 25-OCT-2000; 2000US-0243349P.
XX 16-JUL-2001; 2001US-0305726P.
XX (EXIQ-) EXIQON AS.
XX Jakobsen MH, Kongsbak L;
XX WPI; 2003-183891/18.
XX Closed substrate platform has slide element comprising microfluidic
XX analysis platform, enclosed within container having inlet port for
XX introducing liquid into sample analysis area and vent for removing air
XX from container.
XX Example; Page 70; 49pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a closed substrate platform which has a slide
XX element comprising microfluidic analysis platform, enclosed within
XX container having inlet port for introducing liquid into sample analysis
XX area and vent for removing air from container. The invention is used for
XX identifying a nucleic acid sequence capable of binding to a biomolecule
XX such as a nucleic acid sequence or polypeptide. It is useful for
XX identifying a polypeptide capable of binding to a biomolecule such as a
XX nucleic acid sequence, polypeptide, multimeric polypeptide, an antibody,
XX a receptor, a hormone, drug or drug candidate. It is also useful for
XX sample analysis, especially liquid, and is useful for detecting DNA
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CC sequence variation, DNA sequencing, deletion analysis, single nucleotide
CC polymorphism (SNP) analysis, gene expression, genotyping, etc. The
CC present sequence is a capture probe used for detecting HNF4-276 gene SNP.
CC This sequence is used in the exemplification of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 690 ATACTGATTG 699
Db 2 ATACTGATTG 11

RESULT 943
ABC74430/c
ID ABC74430 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX ABC74430;
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 74447 for detecting SNP TSC0019125.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 74447; 23pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 732 CTTTACCTT 741
|||||
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```

Db      10 CTTTACCTT 1
RESULT 944
ABC67131/c
ID ABC67131 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABC67131;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 67148 for detecting SNP TSC0017589.
DE
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 67148 for detecting SNP TSC0017589.
DE
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 67148; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 743 AGGATTATTG 752
|||||
Db 10 AGGATTATTG 1
RESULT 945
ABF41243/c
ID ABF41243 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABF41243;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 141240 for detecting SNP TSC0035405.
DE
XX

```

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 229213; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 747 TTATTGATAA 756
 Db 3 TTATTGATAA 12
 RESULT 947
 ABH50890
 ID ABH50890 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH50890;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 250867 for detecting SNP TSC0061236.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 250867; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 XX Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
 Db 2 ATTATTGATAAT 13
 RESULT 948
 ABC98743/C
 ID ABC98743 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABC98743;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 98760 for detecting SNP TSC0024547.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 98760; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 XX Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
 Db 2 ATTATTGATAAT 13
 RESULT 948
 ABC98743/C
 ID ABC98743 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABC98743;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 98760 for detecting SNP TSC0024547.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 98760; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 XX Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
 Db 2 ATTATTGATAAT 13
 RESULT 948
 ABC98743/C
 ID ABC98743 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABC98743;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 98760 for detecting SNP TSC0024547.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 98760; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.


```

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
  Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 4.8e+02;
  Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 753 ATAATATGGG 762
  |||||
  13 ATAATATGGG 4
Db
RESULT 949
ABC53965/c
ID ABC53965 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
AC ABC53965;
XX
XX
XX
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DE
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 53982 for detecting SNP TSC0014844.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 53982; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
  Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 4.8e+02;
  Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
  |||||
  10 ATTATTGATA 1
Db
RESULT 950
ABF09232
ID ABF09232 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
AC ABF09232;
XX
XX
XX
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DE
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 109229 for detecting SNP TSC0027331.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 109229; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
  Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 4.8e+02;
  Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 753 ATAATATGGG 762
  |||||
  4 ATAATATGGG 13
Db
RESULT 951
ABC64247/c
ID ABC64247 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
AC ABC64247;
XX
XX
XX
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DE
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 64264 for detecting SNP TSC0016953.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.

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XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 64264; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI02073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 686 GAAGATCTGAT 697
DB 12 GAAGATAGTGAY 1
|||||
RESULT 952
ABF41242
ID ABF41242 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX ABF41242;
AC
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 141239 for detecting SNP TSC0035405.
DE
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; as;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
FN
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 141239; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI02073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 747 TTATTCATAA 756
DB 2 TTATTCATAA 11
|||||
RESULT 953
ABF42040
ID ABF42040 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX ABF42040;
AC
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 142037 for detecting SNP TSC0035577.
DE
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
FN
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 142037; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI02073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 747 TTATTCATAA 756
DB 2 TTATTCATAA 11
|||||

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CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 CC
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 754 TAAATGCGGT 763
 Db 1 TAAATGCGGT 10
 |||||

RESULT 954
 ABH13744
 ID ABH13744 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH13744;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 213721 for detecting SNP TSC0001139.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 213721; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 CC
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
 Db 4 ATTATTGATA 13
 |||||

RESULT 955
 ABH53123/C
 ID ABH53123 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH53123;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 253100 for detecting SNP TSC00061720.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 253100; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 CC
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 GATTATTGAT 754
 Db 13 GATTATTGAT 4
 |||||

RESULT 956
 ABC70785/C
 ID ABC70785 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC70785;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

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XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 70802 for detecting SNP TSC0018383.
XX XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX XX
XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 70802; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX XX
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 741 TCAGGATTAT 750
Db 12 TCAGGATTAT 3
|||||

RESULT 957
ABC71757/c
ID ABC71757 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC71757;
XX XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 71774 for detecting SNP TSC0018564.
XX XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX XX

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PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX XX
XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 71774; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX XX
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAA 756
Db 10 TTATTGATAA 1
|||||

RESULT 958
ABF31213
ID ABF31213 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF31213;
XX XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 131210 for detecting SNP TSC0032737.
XX XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX XX
XX PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.

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XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 131210; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The CC CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a CC CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, CC CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The CC CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 730 ACCTTTTACC 739
Db 4 ACCTTTTACC 13
|||||

RESULT 959
ABF43962
ID ABF43962 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF43962;
XX AC ABF43962;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 143959 for detecting SNP TSC0036155.
XX DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX OS WO200177384-A2.
XX PN 18-OCT-2001.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX FT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX FT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 143959; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The CC CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a CC CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, CC CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The CC CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but

CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 754 TAATATGGGT 763
Db 1 TAATATGGGT 10
|||||

RESULT 960
ABF46726
ID ABF46726 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF46726;
XX AC ABF46726;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 146723 for detecting SNP TSC0037003.
XX DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX OS WO200177384-A2.
XX PN 18-OCT-2001.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX FT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX FT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 146723; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The CC CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a CC CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, CC CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The CC CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTATT 751
Db 2 TTGAGGATTATT 13
|||||

RESULT 961
 ABH38263/c
 ID ABH38263 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH38263;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 238240 for detecting SNP TSC0058103.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PF 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 238240; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT2073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT2073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 743 AGGATTATTG 752
 Db 10 AGGATTATTG 1
 |||||
 RESULT 962
 ABH48380
 ID ABH48380 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH48380;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 248357 for detecting SNP TSC0060685.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 248357; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT2073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 748 TATTGATAT 757
 Db 4 TATTGATAT 13
 |||||
 RESULT 963
 ABH62410
 ID ABH62410 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH62410;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 262387 for detecting SNP TSC0063653.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PF 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX

```

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 262387; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX QY 753 ATAATATGGG 762
XX Db 4 ATANTATGGG 13
XX RESULT 964
XX ABC74431
XX ID ABC74431 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC74431;
XX XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 74448 for detecting SNP TSC0019125.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 74448; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX QY 753 ATAATATGGG 762
XX Db 4 ATANTATGGG 13
XX RESULT 964
XX ABC74431
XX ID ABC74431 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC74431;
XX XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 74448 for detecting SNP TSC0019125.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 74448; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX QY 732 CTTTACCTT 741
XX Db 4 CTTTACCTT 13
XX RESULT 965
XX ABF07279/C
XX ID ABF07279 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF07279;
XX XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 107276 for detecting SNP TSC0026860.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 19-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 107276; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

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AC	ABC67130;
XX	
DT	21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 67147 for detecting SNP TSC0017589.
XX	
KW	SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW	peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW	central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	WO200177384-A2.
XX	
PD	18-OCT-2001.
XX	
XX	06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF	
XX	
PR	07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX	
PA	(BPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX	
PI	Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
DR	
XX	WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX	
PT	Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT	designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT	methylation status.
XX	
FS	Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 67147; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX	
CC	This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC	acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC	and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC	oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC	range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC	central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC	oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC	-ABC99989, ABFC0010-BEF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABJ00010-ABJ82073
CC	represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: the sequence
CC	data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC	was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC	ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX	
SQ	Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
	Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 4.8e+02;
	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
QY	743 AGGATTATTG 752
Db	4 AGGATTATTG 13
RESULT 968	
ABF42000/c	
ID	ABF42000 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX	
AC	ABF42000;
XX	
DT	21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 141997 for detecting SNP TSC0035572.
XX	
KW	SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW	peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW	central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	WO200177384-A2.


```

CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 1 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TACCCGAAAT 712
   |||||
Db 2 TACCCGAAAT 11
   |||||

RESULT 971
ABH59008
ID ABH59008 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH59008;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 258985 for detecting SNP TSC0007067.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
DR WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 258985; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
   |||||
Db 13 ATTATTGATA 4
   |||||

RESULT 973
ABC70784
ID ABC70784 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC70784;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 70801 for detecting SNP TSC0018383.

```

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 70801; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 741 TGAGGATTAT 750
 Db |||||
 2 TGAGGATTAT 11
 RESULT 974
 ABC73350
 ID ABC73350 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC73350;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 73367 for detecting SNP TSC0018900.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 73367; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 0 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 694 TGATTGCTGTAC 705
 Db |||||
 2 TGATTGTTGTAY 13
 RESULT 975
 ABC31247/C
 ID ABC31247 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC31247;
 XX
 DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 31264 for detecting SNP TSC0009658.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 31264; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP).
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 753 ATATATGGG 762
DB 12 ATATATGGG 3

RESULT 976
ABC37889/C
ID ABC37889 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC37889;
XX
DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 37906 for detecting SNP TSC0011770.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 37906; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX

XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
DB 11 ATTATTGATA 2

RESULT 977
ABF15352
ID ABF15352 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABF15352;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 115349 for detecting SNP TSC0028921.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 115349; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 754 TAATATGGGT 763
DB 1 TAATATGGGT 10

RESULT 978

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ABF24641/c
ID ABF24641 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC
XX ABF24641;
XX DT
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 124638 for detecting SNP TSC0031166.
XX SN
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 124638; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ
XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 748 TATTGATAAT 757
XX 10 TATTGATAAT 1
XX
XX RESULT 979
XX ABF38813/c
XX ID
XX ABF38813 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC
XX ABF38813;
XX DT
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 138810 for detecting SNP TSC0034766.
XX SN
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 124638; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ
XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 748 TATTGATAAT 757
XX 10 TATTGATAAT 1
XX
XX RESULT 980
XX ABF97743/c
XX ID
XX ABF97743 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC
XX ABF97743;
XX DT
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 197740 for detecting SNP TSC0048662.
XX SN
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

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Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TACCCGAAAT 712
 |||||
 Db 2 TACCCGAAAT 11

RESULT 983
 ABC71924/C
 ID ABC71924 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC
 XX ABC71924;
 XX DT
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 71941 for detecting SNP TSC0018598.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 71941; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX PS
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX CC
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 702 GTACCCGAAAT 713
 :|||||
 Db 13 RTACCCGAAAT 2

RESULT 984
 ABC05959/C
 ID ABC05959 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC
 XX ABC05959;
 XX XX

DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 5950 for detecting SNP TSC0001899.
 DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX KW
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 5950; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX PS
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX CC
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATAAAT 759
 |||||
 Db 12 TATTGATAAAT 1

RESULT 985
 ABH50891/C
 ID ABH50891 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC
 XX ABH50891;
 XX XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DT
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 250868 for detecting SNP TSC0061236.
 XX DE
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX KW
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PD

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XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 250868; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 746 ATTATTGATAT 757
DB 12 ATTATTGATAT 1
RESULT 986
ID ABC23373/C
XX ABC23373 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC23373;
XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 23390 for detecting SNP TSC0004805.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 100086; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
DB 13 ATTATTGATA 4
RESULT 987
ABF00089/C
ID ABF00089 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF00089;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 100086 for detecting SNP TSC0024879.
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 100086; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

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CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 750 TTGATAAAT 759
 DB 13 TTGATAAAT 4

RESULT 988
 ABF38812
 ID ABF38812 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABF38812;
 XX AC ABF38812;
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 138809 for detecting SNP TSC0034766.
 DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 138809; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 749 ATTGATAATA 758
 DB 3 ATTGATAATA 12

RESULT 990
 ABF46727/c
 ID ABF46727 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABF46727;
 XX AC ABF46727;
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 146724 for detecting SNP TSC0037003.
 DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

RESULT 989
 ABF39021

ID ABF39021 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF39021;
 XX AC ABF39021;
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 139018 for detecting SNP TSC0034821.

DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

PN 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.

DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 139018; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 702 GTACCCGAAT 713

DB 1 RTACCCGAAT 12

RESULT 990

ABF46727/c

ID ABF46727 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF46727;

XX AC ABF46727;

DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 146724 for detecting SNP TSC0037003.

DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 146724; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 CC
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTAT 751
 Db ||||| |||||
 12 TTGAGGTTATY 1
 RESULT 391
 ABH27297/C
 ID ABH27297 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC
 XX ABH27297;
 AC
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 27274 for detecting SNP TSC0055439.
 DE
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 146724; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 27274; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 CC
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 666 AGAGGGTTTA 675
 Db ||||| |||||
 12 AGAGGGTTTA 3
 RESULT 992
 ABF84141/C
 ID ABF84141 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF84141;
 AC
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 184138 for detecting SNP TSC0045464.
 DE
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 184138; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 GATTATTGAT 754

Db 13 GATTATTGAT 4

RESULT 993

ABHG1500
 ID ABHG1500 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABHG1500;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 261477 for detecting SNP TSC0063458.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 261477; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTA 749

Db 4 TTGAGGATTA 13

RESULT 994

ABC71756
 ID ABC71756 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABC71756;

XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 71773 for detecting SNP TSC0018564.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 71773; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATTA 756

Db 4 TTATTGATTA 13

RESULT 995

ABF01722
 ID ABF01722 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX ABF01722;
AC
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 101719 for detecting SNP TSC0025331.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 101719; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 752 GATAATATGG 761
XX 1 GATAATATGG 10
XX
XX RESULT 996
XX ABF01723/c
XX ID ABF01723 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABF01723;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 101720 for detecting SNP TSC0025331.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX

PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 101720; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 752 GATAATATGG 761
XX 13 GATAATATGG 4
XX
XX RESULT 997
XX ABC40317/c
XX ID ABC40317 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABC40317;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 40334 for detecting SNP TSC0012244.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX

CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX SEQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 702 GTACCCGAAATT 713
DB 13 RTACCCGAAATT 2

RESULT 999
ABF16941
ID ABF16941 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF16941;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 116938 for detecting SNP TSC0029270.
XX KW SNP: single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 116938; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX SEQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 742 GAGGATTATT 751
DB 10 GAGGATTATT 1

RESULT 998
ABF16940/C
ID ABF16940 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF16940;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 116937 for detecting SNP TSC0029270.
XX KW SNP: single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 116937; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

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DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 223228 for detecting SNP TSC0054363.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 DN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 FD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 223228; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 CC
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 741 TGAGGATTAT 750
 Db 11 TGAGGATTAT 2
 RESULT 1002
 ABH27995/c
 ID ABH27995 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABH27995;
 XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 227972 for detecting SNP TSC0055600.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 DN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX

QY 702 GTACCCGAATTT 713
 Db 1 RTACCCGAATTT 12
 RESULT 1000
 ABF39020/c
 ID ABF39020 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABF39020;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 139017 for detecting SNP TSC0034821.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 DN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 XX (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 139017; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 CC
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 702 GTACCCGAATTT 713
 Db 13 RTACCCGAATTT 2
 RESULT 1001
 ABH23251/c
 ID ABH23251 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABH23251;
 XX
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX

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CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 1 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 704 ACCCGAATT 713
Db 10 ACCCGAATT 1

RESULT 1005
ABC98742
ID ABC98742 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC98742;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 98759 for detecting SNP TSC0024547.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 98759; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligonucleotides are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 753 ATAATATGGG 762
Db 1 ATAATATGGG 10

RESULT 1006
ABH23250
ID ABH23250 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH23250;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 223227 for detecting SNP TSC0054363.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (SPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 223227; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligonucleotides are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 741 TGAGGATTAT 750
Db 3 TGAGGATTAT 12

RESULT 1007
ABH02742
ID ABH02742 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH02742;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 202719 for detecting SNP TSC0049811.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

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Tue Apr 27 16:12:49 2004

XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 202719; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 750 TTGATATATAT 759
 Db 4 TTGATATATAT 13
 RESULT 1008
 ABH27994
 ID ABH27994 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH27994;
 XX AC 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 227971 for detecting SNP TSC0055600.
 XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 213722; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 750 TTGATATATAT 759
 Db 4 TTGATATATAT 13
 RESULT 1009
 ABH13745/C
 ID ABH13745 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH13745;
 XX AC 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 213722 for detecting SNP TSC0001139.
 XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 213722; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 227971; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and AB100010-AB182073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 740 TTGAGGATTA 749
 Db 3 TTGAGGATTA 12
 RESULT 1009
 ABH13745/C
 ID ABH13745 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH13745;
 XX AC 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 213722 for detecting SNP TSC0001139.
 XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 213722; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
DB 10 ATTATTGATA 1

RESULT 1010
ABC92670/C
ID ABC92670 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC92670;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 92687 for detecting SNP TSC0023176.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 92687; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TACCCGAAAT 712
DB 2 TACCCGAAAT 11

RESULT 1012
ABC33465/C
ID ABC33465 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC33465;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TACCCGAAAT 712
DB 2 TACCCGAAAT 11

RESULT 1012
ABC33465/C
ID ABC33465 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC33465;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TACCCGAAAT 712
DB 12 TACCCGAAAT 3

RESULT 1011
ABC92671
ID ABC92671 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC92671;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 92688 for detecting SNP TSC0023176.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 92688; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TACCCGAAAT 712
DB 2 TACCCGAAAT 11

RESULT 1012
ABC33465/C
ID ABC33465 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC33465;

```

XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 33482 for detecting SNP TSC0010646.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 33482; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 748 TAATGATAATAT 759
DB 12 TAATGATAATAY 1
RESULT 1013
ABH27296
ID ABH27296 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH27296;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 227273 for detecting SNP TSC0055439.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 227273; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 666 AGAGGGTTTA 675
DB 2 AGAGGGTTTA 11
RESULT 1014
ABF56253/C
ID ABF56253 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF56253;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 156250 for detecting SNP TSC0039418.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is

```

PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 156250; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 666 AGAGGGTTTA 675

DB 11 AGAGGGTTTA 2

RESULT 1015

ID ABC23372 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX ABC23372;

XX 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 23389 for detecting SNP TSC0004885.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 23389; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073

CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755

DB 1 ATTATTGATA 10

RESULT 1016

ID ABC53964 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX ABC53964;

XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 53981 for detecting SNP TSC0014844.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 53981; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755

|||||

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 129450; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 1 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 703 TACCCGAAAT 712
 Db 2 TACCCGAAAT 11
 RESULT 1020
 ABH35673/C
 ID ABH35673 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABH35673;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 235650 for detecting SNP TSC0057535.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 235650; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
 Db 10 ATTATTGATA 1
 RESULT 1021
 ABH40399/C
 ID ABH40399 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABH40399;
 XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 240376 for detecting SNP TSC0058638.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 240376; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 745 GATTATTGAT 754
 |||||
 12 GATTATTGAT 3

Db

RESULT 1022
 ABH48381/c
 ID ABH48381 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH48381;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 248358 for detecting SNP TSC0060685.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 EN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 248358; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATAAT 757
 |||||
 10 TATTGATAAT 1

Db

RESULT 1023
 ABH56635/c
 ID ABH56635 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH56635;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 87215 for detecting SNP TSC0021923.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.

ID ABH56635 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH56635;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 256612 for detecting SNP TSC0062501.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 EN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 256612; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 750 TTGATAATAT 759
 |||||
 12 TTGATAATAT 3

Db

RESULT 1024
 ABC87198/c
 ID ABC87198 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC87198;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 87215 for detecting SNP TSC0021923.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 87215; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 703 TACCCGGAAT 712
 Db 12 TACCCGGAAT 3
 RESULT 1025
 ABC64246
 ID ABC64246 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX ABC64246;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 64263 for detecting SNP TSC0016953.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 124637; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 703 TACCCGGAAT 712
 Db 12 TACCCGGAAT 3
 RESULT 1025
 ABC64246
 ID ABC64246 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX ABC64246;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 64263 for detecting SNP TSC0016953.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 124637; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 686 GAAGATAGTGCAT 697
 Db 2 GAAGATAGTGCAT 13
 RESULT 1026
 ABF24640
 ID ABF24640 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX ABF24640;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 124637 for detecting SNP TSC0031166.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 124637; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX

DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 64263; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 686 GAAGATAGTGCAT 697
 Db 2 GAAGATAGTGCAT 13
 RESULT 1026
 ABF24640
 ID ABF24640 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX ABF24640;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 124637 for detecting SNP TSC0031166.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 124637; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX

CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATAAT 757

Db 4 TATTGATAAT 13

RESULT 1027

ABF51105/c
 ID ABF51105 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF51105;

XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 151102 for detecting SNP TSC0038152.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 151102; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755

Db 10 ATTATTGATA 1

RESULT 1028

ABH10539
 ID ABH10539 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABH10539;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 210516 for detecting SNP TSC0009168.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 210516; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 1 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TACCCGAAT 712

Db 2 TACCCGAAT 11

RESULT 1029

ABF61811/c
 ID ABF61811 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF61811;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)


```

RESULT 1034
ABF09233/c
ID ABC51671 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC51671;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 51688 for detecting SNP TSC0014414.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 51688; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 740 TTGAGGATATT 751
DB 12 TTGAGGATATT 1
RESULT 1035
ABF09233/c
ID ABF09233 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF09233;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 109230 for detecting SNP TSC0027331.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

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KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 109230; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 753 ATAATATGGG 762
DB 10 ATAATATGGG 1
RESULT 1036
ABF29452/c
ID ABF29452 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF29452;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 129449 for detecting SNP TSC0032390.
XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

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XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 129449; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 1 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 703 TACCCGAAAT 712
 DB 12 TACCCGAAAT 3
 RESULT 1037
 ABF43963/C
 ID ABF43963 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABF43963;
 XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 143960 for detecting SNP TSC0036155.
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 143960; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 754 TAATATGGGT 763
 DB 13 TAATATGGGT 4
 RESULT 1038
 ABH20734
 ID ABH20734 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH20734;
 XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 220711 for detecting SNP TSC0053714.
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 220711; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

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Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 742 GAGGATTATT 751
DB 4 GAGGATTATT 13

RESULT 1039
ABH02743/c
ID ABH02743 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH02743;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 202720 for detecting SNP TSC0049811.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 202720; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 750 TTGATAATAT 759
DB 10 TTGATAATAT 1

RESULT 1040
ABH13691/c
ID ABH13691 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX

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AC ABH13691;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 213668 for detecting SNP TSC00502025.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 213668; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 1 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
DB 10 ATTATTGATA 1

RESULT 1041
ABH40398
ID ABH40398 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH40398;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 240375 for detecting SNP TSC0058638.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.

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XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 240375; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 745 GATTATTGAT 754
 DB 2 GATTATTGAT 11
 RESULT 1042
 ABC23243
 ID ABC23243 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABC23243;
 XX
 XX 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 23260 for detecting SNP TSC0004733.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 100085; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 SQ

PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 23260; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 1 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 704 ACCCGAAATT 713
 DB 4 ACCCGAAATT 13
 RESULT 1043
 ABF00088
 ID ABF00088 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABF00088;
 XX
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 100085 for detecting SNP TSC0024879.
 XX
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 100085; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 750 TTGATAATAT 759
 DB 1 TTGATAATAT 10
 |||||

RESULT 1044

ABF15907
 ID ABF15907 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF15907;

XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 115904 for detecting SNP TSC0029053.

XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 115904; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 1 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TACCCGAAAT 712

DB 4 TACCCGAAAT 13
 |||||

RESULT 1045

ABF97742
 ID ABF97742 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABF97742;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 197739 for detecting SNP TSC0048662.

XX SN; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 197739; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAA 756
 |||||

DB 1 TTATTGATAA 10

RESULT 1046

ABH35672
 ID ABH35672 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABH35672;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 235649 for detecting SNP TSC0057535.


```

XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 235649; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
XX Db |||||
XX 4 ATTATTGATA 13
XX
XX RESULT 1047
XX ABF85712
XX ID ABF85712 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC
XX AC ABF85712;
XX XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 185709 for detecting SNP TSC0045766.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 235649; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
XX Db |||||
XX 4 ATTATTGATA 13
XX
XX RESULT 1047
XX ABF85712
XX ID ABF85712 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC
XX AC ABF85712;
XX XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 185709 for detecting SNP TSC0045766.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 235649; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 748 TATTGATATAT 759
XX Db |||||
XX 2 TATTGATAGTAY 13
XX
XX RESULT 1048
XX ABH53122
XX ID ABH53122 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC
XX AC ABH53122;
XX XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 253099 for detecting SNP TSC0061720.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 253099; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

```

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 745 GATTATTGAT 754
Db 1 GATTATTGAT 10
|||||

RESULT 1049
ABH56634
ID ABH56634 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
AC ABH56634;
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 256611 for detecting SNP TSC0062501.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 256611; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 750 TTGATATATAT 759
Db 2 TTGATATATAT 11
|||||

RESULT 1050
ABC73351/C
ID ABC73351 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
AC ABC73351;
XX
XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 73368 for detecting SNP TSC0018900.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 73368; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 0 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 694 TGATTGCTGTAC 705
Db 12 TGATTGCTGTAT 1
|||||

RESULT 1051

OS	XX	Homo sapiens.
PN	XX	WO200177384-A2.
XX	XX	18-OCT-2001.
PD	XX	06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX	XX	07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR	XX	(EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA	XX	Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX	XX	WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX	XX	Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.
XX	XX	Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 85657; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX	XX	This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC000010-ABF99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX	XX	Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX	XX	Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX	XX	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX	XX	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	704	ACCCGAATT 713
Db	11	ACCCGAATT 2
RESULT 1053		
ABC85641		
ID	ABC85641	standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX	XX	ABC85641;
XX	XX	21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DE	XX	Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 85658 for detecting SNP TSC0021528.
XX	XX	SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW	XX	peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX	XX	central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
OS	XX	Homo sapiens.
XX	XX	WO200177384-A2.
XX	XX	18-OCT-2001.
PD	XX	06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX	XX	07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR	XX	(EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA	XX	Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX	XX	WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX	XX	Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine methylation status.
XX	XX	Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 31263; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX	XX	This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory, central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC000010-ABF99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073 represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX	XX	Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX	XX	Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX	XX	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX	XX	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	753	ATAATATGGG 762
Db	2	ATAATATGGG 11
RESULT 1052		
ABC85640/c		
ID	ABC85640	standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX	XX	ABC85640;
XX	XX	21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DE	XX	Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 85657 for detecting SNP TSC0021528.
XX	XX	SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW	XX	peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX	XX	central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 85658; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 704 ACCCGAATT 713
 Db 3 ACCCGAATT 12
 RESULT 1054
 ABC40316
 ID ABC40316 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABC40316;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 40333 for detecting SNP TSC0012244.
 DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 40333; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 742 GAGGATTATT 751
 Db 4 GAGGATTATT 13
 RESULT 1055
 ABF15353/c
 ID ABF15353 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF15353;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 115350 for detecting SNP TSC0028921.
 DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 115350; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 742 GAGGATTATT 751
 Db 4 GAGGATTATT 13
 RESULT 1055
 ABF15353/c
 ID ABF15353 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 AC ABF15353;
 XX 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DT Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 115350 for detecting SNP TSC0028921.
 DE SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 115350; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;

```

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 754 TAATATGGGT 763
Db 13 TAATATGGGT 4
RESULT 1056
ABF31212/c
ID ABF31212 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF31212;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 131209 for detecting SNP TSC0032737.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PF; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 131209; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX CC Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX CC Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 730 ACCTTTTACC 739
Db 10 ACCTTTTACC 1
RESULT 1057
ABF51104
ID ABF51104 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF51104;
XX XX

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DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 151101 for detecting SNP TSC0038152.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PF; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 151101; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX CC Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX CC Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
Db 4 ATTATTGATA 13
RESULT 1058
ABF52032/c
ID ABF52032 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABF52032;
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 152029 for detecting SNP TSC0038414.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

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XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 152029; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 1 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 703 TACCCGAAAT 712
XX 12 TACCCGAAAT 3
XX
XX RESULT 1059
XX ABH10538/c
XX ID ABH10538 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH10538;
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 210515 for detecting SNP TSC0009168.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 152029; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 1 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 703 TACCCGAAAT 712
XX 12 TACCCGAAAT 3
XX
XX RESULT 1059
XX ABH10538/c
XX ID ABH10538 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH10538;
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 210515 for detecting SNP TSC0009168.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

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PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 210515; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 1 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 703 TACCCGAAAT 712
XX 12 TACCCGAAAT 3
XX
XX RESULT 1060
XX ABH49160
XX ID ABH49160 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH49160;
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 249137 for detecting SNP TSC0060860.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 249137; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

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CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTA 749
Db 3 TTGAGGATTA 12

RESULT 1061
ABH62411/C
ID ABH62411 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABH62411;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 262388 for detecting SNP TSC0063653.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 262388; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 753 ATAATATGGG 762
Db 10 ATAATATGGG 1

RESULT 1062

ABC71925
ID ABC71925 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABC71925;

XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 71942 for detecting SNP TSC0018598.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX (EPITG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 71942; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 702 GTACCCGAATT 713

Db 1 GTACCCGAATT 12

RESULT 1063

ABC05958
ID ABC05958 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX AC ABC05958;

XX DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 5949 for detecting SNP TSC0001899.

XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 5949; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 PS Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 XX
 CC Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 CC Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 CC Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 CC
 QY 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
 DB |||||
 2 TATAGATAATAY 13
 RESULT 1064
 ABC33464
 ID ABC33464 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABC33464;
 XX
 DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 33481 for detecting SNP TSC0010646.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 87216; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 33481; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 PS Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 XX
 CC Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 CC Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 CC Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 CC
 QY 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
 DB |||||
 2 TATAGATAATAY 13
 RESULT 1065
 ABC87199
 ID ABC87199 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABC87199;
 XX
 DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 87216 for detecting SNP TSC0021923.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 87216; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 1 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TACCCGAAT 712
 Db 2 TACCCGAAT 11
 |||||

RESULT 1066
 ABF42001
 ID ABF42001 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABF42001;
 XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 141998 for detecting SNP TSC0035572.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 XX methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 141998; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 742 GAGGATTATT 751
 Db 10 GAGGATTATT 1
 |||||

RESULT 1068
 ABH29237/c
 ID ABH29237 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 730 ACCTTTTACC 739
 Db 3 ACCTTTTACC 12
 |||||

RESULT 1067
 ABH20735/c
 ID ABH20735 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABH20735;
 XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 220712 for detecting SNP TSC0053714.
 XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 XX methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 220712; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 742 GAGGATTATT 751
 Db 10 GAGGATTATT 1
 |||||

RESULT 1068
 ABH29237/c
 ID ABH29237 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX ABH29237;
 XX AC
 XX DT
 XX DE 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 229214 for detecting SNP TSC0055924.
 XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 XX PT methylation status.
 XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 229214; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX DT Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX CC Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 XX CC Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX QY 747 TTATTCATAA 756
 XX Db 11 TTATTCATAA 2
 XX RESULT 1069
 XX ID ABF56252 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABF56252;
 XX XX
 XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 156249 for detecting SNP TSC0039418.
 XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 XX PT methylation status.
 XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 156249; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX DT Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX CC Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
 XX CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 XX CC Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX QY 666 AGAGGGTTTA 675
 XX Db 3 AGAGGGTTTA 12
 XX RESULT 1070
 XX ID ABF84140 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX AC ABF84140;
 XX XX
 XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 184137 for detecting SNP TSC0045464.
 XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.

```
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 184137; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI92073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 0 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX
XX Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 745 GATTATTGAT 754
XX Db 1 GATTATTGAT 10
XX
XX RESULT 1071
XX ABH38262
XX ID ABH38262 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH38262;
XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 238239 for detecting SNP TSC0058103.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 238239; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
```

```
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI92073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
CC
CC SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 0 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
CC
CC Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
CC Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
CC
CC QY 743 AGGATTATTG 752
CC Db 4 AGGATTATTG 13
CC
CC RESULT 1072
CC ABH13690
CC ID ABH13690 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
CC
CC AC ABH13690;
CC
CC DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
CC
CC DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 213667 for detecting SNP TSC0052025.
CC
CC KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
CC KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
CC KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
CC
CC OS Homo sapiens.
CC
CC PN WO200177384-A2.
CC
CC PD 18-OCT-2001.
CC
CC PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
CC
CC PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
CC
CC PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
CC
CC PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
CC
CC DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
CC
CC PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
CC PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
CC PT methylation status.
CC PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 213667; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
CC
CC CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI92073
CC CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
CC
CC SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
CC
CC Query Match      8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
CC Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
Db 4 ATTATTGATA 13

RESULT 1073
ABH46824/c
ID ABH46824 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH46824;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 246801 for detecting SNP TSC0060319.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 246801; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 703 TACCCGAAT 712
Db 12 TACCCGAAT 3

RESULT 1074
ABH49161/c
ID ABH49161 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH49161;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 251433 for detecting SNP TSC0061358.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 19-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 249138; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTA 749
Db 11 TTGAGGATTA 2

RESULT 1075
ABH51456/c
ID ABH51456 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH51456;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 251433 for detecting SNP TSC0061358.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 19-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 249138; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 740 TTGAGGATTA 749
Db 11 TTGAGGATTA 2

RESULT 1075
ABH51456/c
ID ABH51456 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH51456;
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 251433 for detecting SNP TSC0061358.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX PD 19-OCT-2001.
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

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XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 251433; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 730 ACCTTTTACC 739
XX Db 11 ACCTTTTACC 2
XX
XX RESULT 1076
XX ABH61501/c
XX ID ABH61501 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABH61501;
XX AC
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 261478 for detecting SNP TSC0063458.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 261478; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 0 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 740 TTGAGGATTA 749
XX Db 10 TTGAGGATTA 1
XX
XX RESULT 1077
XX AAV99010
XX ID AAV99010 standard; RNA; 14 BP.
XX AC AAV99010;
XX AC
XX DT 17-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Human EGF-R target sequence nucleotide position 1042.
XX
XX Human; epidermal growth factor receptor; EGFR; EGF-R; target sequence;
XX hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; inhibition; cell proliferation;
XX cancer; genetic drift; detection; mutation; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9833893-A2.
XX
XX 06-AUG-1998.
XX
XX 14-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000730.
XX
XX 31-JAN-1997; 97US-0036476P.
XX
XX 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985162.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX (UYAS-) UNIV ASTON.
XX
XX Akhtar S, Fell P, Mcswiggen JA;
XX WPI; 1998-437449/37.
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acids - which cleave RNA derived from an epidermal
XX growth factor receptor, useful for inhibiting cell proliferation and for
XX treating cancers.
XX
XX Claim 6; Page 87; 109pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules (NAMs)
XX which specifically cleave RNA derived from an epidermal growth factor
XX receptor (EGF-R) gene. AAV97221 to AAV98043 and AAV98979 to AAV99090
XX represent specifically claimed target sequence from human EGF-R. AAV98044
XX to AAV98866 and AAV98867 to V9878 represent hammerhead ribozymes and
XX hairpin ribozymes respectively for human EGF-R. The NAMs are useful for
XX cleaving EGF-R RNA in the treatment of a condition associated with EGFR
XX expression levels e.g. to inhibit cell proliferation in the prevention or
XX treatment of cancers. The NAMs can also be used as diagnostic tools to

```

CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
 CC the presence of EGF-R RNA in a cell

XX Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 14;
 Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 654 ACAGCTTTGG 663
 Db 3 ACAGCUUUGG 12

RESULT 1078

AAZ64788/c
 ID AAZ64788 standard; RNA; 14 BP.

XX AC AAZ64788;

XX 28-MAR-2000 (first entry)

DE Substrate for hairpin ribozyme which cleaves HCV at nt. 4441.

XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; virus replication; cleavage;
 KW cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; interferon; cancer;
 KW autoimmune disease; ss.

XX Hepatitis C virus.

XX WO9955847-A2.

PD 04-NOV-1999.

XX 26-APR-1999; 99WO-US009027.

XX 27-APR-1998; 98US-0083217P.

PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100842P.

PR 25-FEB-1999; 99US-00257608.

PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts E, Pavco PA, Macejak D;

XX WPI; 2000-062023/05.

DR Novel ribozymes for the treatment of diseases and conditions related to
 PT hepatitis C infection.

PS Claim 2; Page 97; 123pp; English.

XX The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence of an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hairpin ribozyme, which cleaves the
 CC Hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA sequence at the base position given in the
 CC descriptor line. The HCV sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme
 CC target sites using a computer folding algorithm and regions of the mRNA
 CC which did not form secondary folding structures and contained potential
 CC ribozyme cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesized to
 CC target these sites and their activities optimised by either varying the
 CC length of the binding arms or by modification to prevent degradation by
 CC nucleases. The ribozymes of the invention inhibit gene expression and/or
 CC viral replication, and are used to treat diseases associated with
 CC Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, e.g. cirrhosis, liver failure and
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The ribozymes may be used in combination with
 CC interferon to treat HCV infection, other infectious diseases, autoimmune
 CC diseases, and cancer

XX Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 2 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 14;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 660 TTGCACAGAG 669
 Db 11 TTGCACAGAG 2

RESULT 1079

AAH45063/c

ID AAH45063 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX AC AAH45063;

XX 03-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX Oligonucleotide #3.

XX TOL2 transposase; gene therapy; fish; ss.

XX Unidentified.

XX WO200140477-A1.

XX 07-JUN-2001.

XX 14-NOV-2000; 2000WO-JP008014.

XX 03-DEC-1999; 99JP-00345508.

XX 11-APR-2000; 2000JP-00109033.

XX (NISC-) JAPAN SCI & TECHNOLOGY CORP.

XX Kawakami K;

XX WPI; 2001-374834/39.

XX New transposase, useful for gene therapy and for improving fish.

XX Disclosure; Fig 4; 37pp; Japanese.

XX The present invention relates to TOL2 transposase and coding sequence
 CC from *Oryzias latipes* (see AAH45046 and AAB99184). The transposase coding
 CC sequence is useful for gene therapy and for improving fish types. The
 CC present sequence is an oligonucleotide, which was used in the present
 CC invention

XX Sequence 14 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 14;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 760 GGGTCAGAA 769

Db 14 GGGTCAGAA 5

RESULT 1080

ABX01625/c
 ID ABX01625 standard; RNA; 14 BP.

XX AC ABX01625;

XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

XX Hepatitis C virus substrate #110 for HCV hairpin ribozyme #110.

XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; RNA cleavage; Hepatitis C virus infection;
 KW HCV ribozyme; HCV expression; HCV replication; cirrhosis; virucide;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV infection; drug therapy;
 KW type I interferon; interferon alpha; interferon beta; cytostatic;
 KW interferon gamma; consensus interferon; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
 KW substrate; hairpin ribozyme; HP ribozyme; ss.

XX

OS Hepatitis C virus.
 PN US2002082225-A1.
 XX
 XX 27-JUN-2002.
 XX
 XX 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 XX
 XX 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 XX
 PA (BLATT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J A.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B.
 PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P A.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJACK D.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts B, Pavco PA, Macejack D;
 DR WPI; 2002-617759/66.
 XX
 PT New ribozymes targeting RNA derived from hepatitis C virus inhibit viral
 PT replication and are useful to treat hepatitis C virus infections and
 PT cirrhosis, liver failure or hepatocellular carcinoma.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Page 61; 80pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acids which
 CC specifically cleave RNA derived from Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid or ribozyme is in a hammerhead (HH) or hairpin
 CC (HP) motif where the binding arms comprise sequences complementary to one
 CC of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
 CC ribozymes are useful for modulating the expression and/or replication of
 CC HCV. They can be used to treat cirrhosis, liver failure and/or
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The HCV ribozymes are also useful for treating
 CC a condition associated with HCV infection in conjunction with one or more
 CC other drug therapies, particularly type I interferon, especially
 CC interferon alpha, beta or gamma or consensus interferon. The present
 CC sequence represents a substrate for a HCV hairpin (HP) ribozyme. Note:
 CC Some of the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
 CC printed specification. The complete sequence data for this patent was
 CC obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web site at
 CC seqdata.uspto.gov/psipdsIDEntry.html
 XX
 SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 2 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 14;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 660 TTGGACAGAG 669
 Db 11 TTGGACAGAG 2
 RESULT 1081
 AAT54688/c
 ID AAT54688 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT54688;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 22-APR-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mouse IL-5 hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 1310).
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
 KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
 KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;

KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.
 XX
 PN WO9523225-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-AUG-1995.
 XX
 PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
 XX
 PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
 PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
 PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
 PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
 PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
 PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
 PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
 PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
 PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
 PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
 PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
 PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
 PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
 PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
 PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
 PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
 PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
 PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
 PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
 PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
 PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Drenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
 PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;
 PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
 PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott PE, Woolf T;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1995-351090/45.
 XX
 PT Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
 PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Page 221; 407pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves interleukin-5 (IL-
 CC 5) mRNA at the nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions
 CC of the mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and that
 CC contain potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were
 CC identified by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA
 CC sequences were designed and synthesised with modifications that improve
 CC their nuclease resistance. The ribozymes cleave the IL-5 target sequences
 CC and thereby inhibit IL-5 expression, making them useful for treating
 CC chronic asthma, e.g. by inhibiting the synthesis of IL-5 in lymphocytes
 CC and preventing the recruitment and activation of eosinophils. The
 CC ribozymes can also be used to treat eosinophilia (related to parasitic
 CC infection or with pulmonary infiltration) and L-tryptophan-associated
 CC eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI
 CC field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;

Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use in inhibiting disease related genes.

Claim 2; Page 175; 407pp; English.

The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves ICAM-1 mRNA at the nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences were designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their nuclease resistance. The ribozymes cleave the ICAM-1 target sequences and thereby inhibit ICAM-1 expression, making them useful for reducing transplant rejection and alleviating symptoms in patients with rheumatoid arthritis, asthma and other inflammatory disorders. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)

QY	DB	Sequence	15 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 6 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
		Query Match	8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
		Best Local Similarity	70.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
		Matches	7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY		655 CAGCTTTGGA 664	
DB		:	
		2 CAGCUUUGGA 11	

RESULT 1083
 AAT54692/c

ID	Sequence	Standard	RNA	15 BP.
AT	AAT54692	standard;	RNA;	15 BP.
AC	AAT54692;			
XX				
DT	25-MAR-2003	(revised)		
XX				
DT	22-APR-1997	(first entry)		
XX				
DE	Mouse IL-5 hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 1310).			
XX				
KW	Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;			
KW	gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;			
KW	intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;			
KW	TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;			
KW	translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;			
KW	Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;			
KW	atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;			
KW	transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;			
KW	myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;			
KW	human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;			
XX	ss.			
OS	Mus musculus.			
XX				
PN	W09523225-A2.			
XX				
PD	31-AUG-1995.			
XX				
PF	23-FEB-1995;	95WO-IB000156.		
XX				
PR	23-FEB-1994;	94US-00201109.		
PR	29-MAR-1994;	94US-00218934.		
PR	04-APR-1994;	94US-00222795.		
PR	07-APR-1994;	94US-00224483.		
PR	15-APR-1994;	94US-00227958.		
PR	15-APR-1994;	94US-00228041.		
PR	18-MAY-1994;	94US-00245736.		
PR	06-JUL-1994;	94US-00271280.		
PR	15-AUG-1994;	94US-00291932.		
PR	16-AUG-1994;	94US-00291433.		
PR	17-AUG-1994;	94US-00292620.		
PR	19-AUG-1994;	94US-00293520.		

PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
 PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
 PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
 PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
 PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
 PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
 PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
 PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
 PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
 PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
 PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Direnzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
 PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;
 PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
 PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1995-351090/45.
 XX
 PR Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
 PR in inhibiting disease related genes.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Page 221; 407pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves interleukin-5 (IL-
 CC 5) mRNA at the nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions
 CC of the mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and that
 CC contain potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were
 CC identified by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA
 CC sequences were designed and synthesised with modifications that improve
 CC their nuclease resistance. The ribozymes cleave the IL-5 target sequences
 CC and thereby inhibit IL-5 expression, making them useful for treating
 CC chronic asthma, e.g. by inhibiting the synthesis of IL-5 in lymphocytes
 CC and preventing the recruitment and activation of eosinophils. The
 CC ribozymes can also be used to treat eosinophilia (related to parasitic
 CC infection or with pulmonary infiltration) and L-tryptophan-associated
 CC eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI
 CC field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 672 TTTACTTTGC 681
 Db 10 TTTACTTTGC 1
 RESULT 1084
 ART52165
 ID AAT52165 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT52165;
 XX
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 25-MAR-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human ICAM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 2711).
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
 KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; Bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;

KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
 KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO952323225-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-AUG-1995.
 XX
 PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
 XX
 PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
 PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
 PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
 PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
 PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
 PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
 PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
 PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
 PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
 PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
 PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
 PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
 PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
 PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
 PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
 PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
 PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
 PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
 PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
 PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA
 PI Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Direnzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
 PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;
 PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
 PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1995-351090/45.
 XX
 PR Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
 PR in inhibiting disease related genes.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Page 175; 407pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves ICAM-1 mRNA at the
 CC nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions of the mRNA
 CC that do not form secondary folding structures and that contain potential
 CC hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were identified by
 CC computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA sequences were
 CC designed and synthesised with modifications that improve their nuclease
 CC resistance. The ribozymes cleave the ICAM-1 target sequences and thereby
 CC inhibit ICAM-1 expression, making them useful for reducing transplant
 CC rejection and alleviating symptoms in patients with rheumatoid arthritis,
 CC asthma and other inflammatory disorders. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
 CC correct PI field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 655 CAGCTTTGGA 664
 Db |||||:||||
 3 CAGCUUGGA 12

RESULT 1085
 AAT54690/c
 ID AAT54690 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT54690;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 22-APR-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mouse IL-5 hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 1310).
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
 KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
 KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 ss.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.
 XX
 PN WO9523225-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-AUG-1995.
 XX
 PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
 XX
 PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
 PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
 PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
 PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
 PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
 PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
 PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
 PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
 PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
 PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
 PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
 PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
 PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
 PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
 PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
 PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
 PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
 PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
 PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
 PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
 PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Stinchcomb DT, Chowrira B, Drenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LW;
 PI Grimm S, Karpeisky A, Kisich K, Matulic-Adamic J, McSwigen JA;
 PI Modak A, Ravco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
 PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
 XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.
 DR

PT Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
 PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Page 221; 407pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves interleukin-5 (IL-
 CC 5) mRNA at the nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions
 CC of the mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and that
 CC contain potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were
 CC identified by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA
 CC sequences were designed and synthesised with modifications that improve
 CC their nuclease resistance. The ribozymes cleave the IL-5 target sequences
 CC and thereby inhibit IL-5 expression, making them useful for treating
 CC chronic asthma, e.g. by inhibiting the synthesis of IL-5 in lymphocytes
 CC and preventing the recruitment and activation of eosinophils. The
 CC ribozymes can also be used to treat eosinophilia (related to parasitic
 CC infection or with pulmonary infiltration) and L-tryptophan-associated
 CC eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI
 CC field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 8 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 672 TTTACTTTGC 681
 Db |||||
 10 TTTACTTTGC 1

RESULT 1086
 AAX31285/c
 ID AAX31285 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX31285;
 XX
 DT 21-MAY-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Tag sequence of a transcript decreased in colorectal cancer.
 XX
 KW Tag sequence; colorectal cancer; pancreatic cancer; colon cancer;
 KW diagnosis; prognosis; treatment; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9853319-A2.
 XX
 PD 26-NOV-1998.
 XX
 PF 20-MAY-1998; 98WO-US010277.
 XX
 PR 21-MAY-1997; 97US-0047352P.
 XX
 PA (UYGO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
 XX
 PI Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;
 XX WPI; 1999-070161/06.
 DR
 PT Use of isolated gene transcripts - useful for developing products for the
 PT diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of cancers, particularly colon and
 PT pancreatic cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 39; 120pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAX30947-31815 represent tag sequences of transcripts that are
 CC differentially expressed in colorectal cancer, in pancreatic cancer, or
 CC in both. The tag sequences can be used to identify genes by matching the
 CC tag to a gen data base member, or by using the tag sequences as probes to
 CC isolate unidentified genes from cDNA libraries. The tag sequences can
 CC also be used in a method for diagnosing colon or pancreatic cancer in a

CC sample suspected of being neoplastic. The method comprises comparing the
 CC level of at least one transcript in a first sample of a tissue to a
 CC second sample, where the first sample is a colonic tissue suspected of
 CC being neoplastic and the second sample is a normal human colonic tissue.
 CC The transcript is identified by a tag selected from AAX30947-31815. The
 CC methods of the invention can be used in the diagnosis, prognosis and
 CC treatment of cancer

XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 716 TGTGGGCCAT 725
 Db 12 TGTGGGCCAT 3
 |||||

RESULT 1087
 AAZ64049/c
 ID AAZ64049 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 AC AAZ64049;
 XX
 DT 28-MAR-2000 (first entry)
 DE Substrate for hammerhead ribozyme which cleaves HCV RNA at nt. 4440.
 DE
 XX Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; virus replication; cleavage;
 KW cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; interferon; cancer;
 KW autoimmune disease; ss.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN WO9955847-A2.
 XX
 PD 04-NOV-1999.
 XX
 PF 26-APR-1999; 99WO-US009027.
 XX
 PR 27-APR-1998; 98US-0083217P.
 PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100842P.
 PR 25-FEB-1999; 99US-00257608.
 PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Blatt L, Meswigen JA, Roberts E, Pavco PA, Macejak D;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-062023/05.
 XX
 PT Novel ribozymes for the treatment of diseases and conditions related to
 PT hepatitis C infection.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 79; 123pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence of an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hammerhead ribozyme, which cleaves
 CC the Hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA sequence at the base position given in
 CC the descriptor line. The HCV sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme
 CC target sites using a computer folding algorithm and regions of the mRNA
 CC which did not form secondary folding structures and contained potential
 CC ribozyme cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesised to
 CC target these sites and their activities optimised by either varying the
 CC length of the binding arms or by modification to prevent degradation by
 CC nucleases. The ribozymes of the invention inhibit gene expression and/or
 CC viral replication, and are used to treat diseases associated with
 CC Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, e.g. cirrhosis, liver failure and
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The ribozymes may be used in combination with
 CC interferon to treat HCV infection, other infectious diseases, autoimmune
 CC diseases, and cancer

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 660 TTGCACAGAG 669
 Db 15 TTGCACAGAG 6
 |||||

RESULT 1088
 AAF70030
 ID AAF70030 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF70030;
 XX
 DT 18-APR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human TNFRSF11B gene ASO probe, SEQ ID NO: 86.
 XX
 KW Human; TNFRSF11B; osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor;
 KW single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; osteoclast recruitment;
 KW osteoclast function; osteoporosis; metastatic bone disease;
 KW Paget's disease; rheumatoid arthritis; periodontal bone disease; ASO;
 KW allele-specific oligonucleotide; probe; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200104137-A1.
 XX
 PD 18-JAN-2001.
 XX
 PF 10-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US018803.
 XX
 PR 09-JUL-1999; 99US-0143020P.
 XX
 PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Chew A, Denton RR, Duda A, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-147175/15.
 XX
 PT Human Osteoclastogenesis Inhibitory Factor nucleotides, comprising single
 PT nucleotide polymorphisms, useful for studying e.g. osteoporosis, Paget's
 PT disease and rheumatoid arthritis.
 XX
 PS Claim 15; Page 23; 114pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is a probe used to detect polymorphisms in the human
 CC osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor (TNFRSF11B). Polynucleotides
 CC comprising one or more of twenty four novel single nucleotide
 CC polymorphisms in the TNFRSF11B gene have been identified. TNFRSF11B
 CC regulate osteoclast recruitment and function. An understanding of
 CC variations in the gene should thus be useful in developing new therapies
 CC for metabolic disorders caused by abnormal osteoclast recruitment and
 CC function such as osteoporosis, metastatic bone disease, Paget's disease,
 CC rheumatoid arthritis and periodontal bone disease

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 675 ACTTTCAGC 684
 Db 4 ACTTTCAGC 13
 |||||

RESULT 1089
 AAF69573/c
 ID AAF69573 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

```

XX AC AAF69573;
XX DT 18-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Human IL4Ralpha gene probe #213.
XX KW Polymorphism; human; interleukin 4 receptor-alpha; IL4R-alpha;
XX KW allergic disease; probe; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200104270-A1.
XX 18-JAN-2001.
XX PF 13-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US019094.
XX PR 13-JUL-1999; 99US-0143435P.
XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX PI Chew A, Denton RR, Duda A, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;
XX PI Windemuth AK;
XX WI MPI; 2001-103078/11.
XX New isolated polynucleotide useful for the identification of therapeutics
XX in allergic diseases is new.
XX Claim 15; Page 45; 188pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to polymorphisms of the human interleukin 4
XX receptor-alpha gene (IL4R-alpha; see AAF57718 for the reference
XX sequence). Polynucleotides comprising polymorphic gene variants are
XX useful for therapeutic purposes. For example, where a patient may benefit
XX from expression of a particular IL4Ralpha protein isoform, an expression
XX vector encoding the isoform may be administered to the patient. It may
XX desirable to decrease or block expression of a particular IL4Ralpha
XX isogene, which may be done by turning off by transfecting a targeted
XX organ, tissue or cell population with an expression vector that expresses
XX high levels of untranslatable mRNA for the isogene. Specific therapeutics
XX identified by these methods may be useful for allergic diseases. The
XX present sequence is a probe for human IL4R-alpha
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 716 TGTGGGCGCAT 725
DB 14 TGTGGGCGCAT 5
|||||
|||||

RESULT 1090
AAS19611
ID AAS19611 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAS19611;
XX DT 26-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX ASO probe #3 to detect human GHRHR gene polymorphisms.
DE Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; GHRHR; chromosome 7p14;
KW growth hormone releasing hormone receptor; haplotyping; genotyping;
KW isolated growth hormone deficiency; IGHD; pituitary adenoma; ASO;
KW allele-specific oligonucleotide; probe; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX

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PN WO200179239-A2.
XX 25-OCT-2001.
XX PF 17-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012453.
XX PR 17-APR-2000; 2000US-0197978P.
XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX PI Chew A, Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K, Sausker EA;
XX WI MPI; 2002-066342/09.
XX Genotyping human Growth hormone releasing hormone receptor gene of
XX individual for determining haplotype of individual by determining
XX identity of nucleotide pair at specific polymorphic sites for two copies
XX of gene.
XX Claim 16; Page 14; 90pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to novel single nucleotide polymorphisms
XX (SNPs) in the human growth hormone releasing hormone receptor (GHRHR)
XX gene located on chromosome 7p14, and methods for haplotyping and/or
XX genotyping the GHRHR gene. The methods of the invention make use of
XX allele-specific oligonucleotides (ASOs) as probes and primers and/or
XX primer-extension oligonucleotides for detecting the GHRHR gene
XX polymorphisms. The polynucleotides and screened compounds are useful for
XX the treatment of diseases associated with GHRHR activity, such as
XX isolated growth hormone deficiency (IGHD) and pituitary adenomas.
XX AAS19609-AAS19621 represent ASO probes for detecting human GHRHR gene
XX polymorphisms
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 3 A; 1 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 708 GAAATTTGCTGTG 719
DB 4 GAAATTTGCTGTG 15
|||||
|||||

RESULT 1091
AAS98696
ID AAS98696 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX AC AAS98696;
XX DT 26-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Colony stimulating factor 1 receptor (CSF1R) oligonucleotide #62.
XX KW Colony stimulating factor 1 receptor; CSF1R; polymorphic variant;
XX cytostatic; gene therapy; malignant histiocytosis; isogene;
XX myeloid malignancy; inflammatory disorder; transgenic animal; haplotype;
XX genotype; human; allele specific oligonucleotide; ASO; primer; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200179225-A2.
XX PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX PF 12-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012044.
XX PR 12-APR-2000; 2000US-0196411P.
XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX PI Chew A, Choi JY, Koshy B;
XX

```

DR WPI; 2002-075058/10.

XX Novel polymorphic variants of colony stimulating factor 1 receptor useful

PT in studying expression and function of the protein, useful for screening

PT candidate drugs to treat diseases e.g. inflammatory disorders.

XX

PS Claim 15; Page 16; 164pp; English.

XX The invention describes a novel isolated polynucleotide (I) comprising a

CC sequence which is a polymorphic variant (PV) of a reference sequence for

CC colony stimulating factor 1 receptor (CSF1R) gene, found on the

CC polypeptide are useful for improving the discovery and development of

CC drugs for treating diseases associated with CSF1R activity, e.g.,

CC malignant histiocytosis, myeloid malignancies, and inflammatory disorders

CC and the haplotypes can be used to validate CSF1R as a candidate target

CC for treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated

CC with CSF1R activity. Genotyping the CSF1R gene of an individual can also

CC be used in developing diagnostic tests and therapeutic treatments. (I) is

CC useful in studying the expression and function of CSF1R, and in

CC expressing CSF1R protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to

CC treat diseases related to CSF1R activity and in studying the effect of

CC the variation on the biological activity of CSF1R as well as on the

CC binding affinity of candidate drugs targeting CSF1R. Antibodies are

CC useful in a variety of diagnostic and prognostic formats and therapeutic

CC methods. A transgenic animal is useful in studying expression of the

CC CSF1R isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of drugs

CC targeted against CSF1R protein, and for testing the efficacy of

CC therapeutic agents and compounds. Allele specific oligonucleotides (ASO)

CC are useful as probes and primers, and for assaying a polymorphism in the

CC target region. Without requiring any a priori knowledge of the phenotypic

CC effect of any particular CSF1R or haplotype the invention provides a

CC method for identifying lead compounds that are more likely to show

CC efficacy in clinical trials. This sequence is an allele specific

CC oligonucleotide primer used for detecting CSF1R gene polymorphisms,

CC described in the method of the invention

XX

XX Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;

Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 751 TGATATATATGGG 762

DB 3 TGATATATATGR 14

RESULT 1092

AAD45239/C

ID AAD45239 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX

XX AAD45239;

AC

XX

XX 27-DEC-2002 (first entry)

DT

XX

XX Human PON-1 gene polymorphism detecting ASO probe #7.

DE

XX

XX Human; paraoxonase 1; PON1; single nucleotide polymorphism; transgenic;

XW SNP; drug screening; organo-phosphorous metabolism; target validation;

XW atherosclerosis; type II diabetes; gene therapy; antilipaeamic; probe;

KW allele specific oligonucleotide; ASO; ss.

XX

XX Homo sapiens.

OS

XX

XX WO200266680-A1.

PN

XX

XX 29-AUG-2002.

PD

XX

XX 06-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US046896.

PF

XX

XX 16-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US005126.

PR

XX

XX (GENA-) GENAISANCE PHARM INC.

PA

XX Anastasio AE, Chew A, Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K, Parks KE;

PI Stephens JC;

XX WPI; 2002-682769/73.

DR

XX New genetic variants of human paraoxonase 1 (PON1) gene with

PT polymorphisms, useful for treating disorders associated with PON1 isogene

PT activity e.g. atherosclerosis or diabetes, or for screening drugs for

PT treating these diseases.

XX

PS Claim 15; Page 15; 118pp; English.

XX The invention relates to methods for haplotyping human paraoxonase 1

CC (PON1) gene. It also relates to the single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

CC in PON-1 gene. Polymorphic variants of the PON1 gene are useful in

CC studying the expression and function of PON1, and in expressing PON1

CC proteins for use in screening candidate drugs to treat diseases

CC associated with PON1 activity, e.g. disorders of lipid and organo-

CC phosphorous metabolism such as atherosclerosis or type II diabetes. They

CC are also used in gene therapy. Establishing PON1 haplotype or haplotype

CC pair of an individual is useful for improving the efficiency and

CC reliability of several steps including target validation, in the

CC discovery and development of drugs for treating diseases associated with

CC PON1 activity. Transgenic animals are useful for studying expression of

CC the PON1 isogenes in vivo. The present sequence is an allele specific

CC oligonucleotide (ASO) probe used to detect human PON-1 gene polymorphisms

XX

XX Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

SQ

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;

Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 754 TAATATGGGTCA 765

DB 12 TAATATGGGTCA 1

RESULT 1093

ABK95969

ID ABK95969 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX

XX ABK95969;

AC

XX

XX 24-SEP-2002 (first entry)

DT

XX

XX Human LIPE gene polymorphism detection ASO primer #2.

DE

XX

XX Human; lipase; hormone sensitive; LIPE; isogene; obesity; primer; ss;

KW male sterility; polymorphism; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ASO.

XX

XX Homo sapiens.

OS

XX

XX WO200240502-A2.

PN

XX

XX 23-MAY-2002.

PD

XX

XX 16-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US043518.

PF

XX

XX 16-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249302P.

PR

XX

XX (GENA-) GENAISANCE PHARM INC.

PA

XX

XX Anastasio AE, Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Koshy B, Rounds E;

PI

XX

XX WPI; 2002-519369/55.

DR

XX Novel genetic variants of Lipase, Hormone-Sensitive isogenes, useful for

PT improving efficiency and reliability in drug development for treating

PT diseases associated with LIPE activity, e.g. obesity and male sterility.

XX

PS Claim 15; Page 15; 142pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a new polynucleotide comprising a
 CC nucleotide sequence which comprises lipase, hormone sensitive (LIPE)
 CC isogenes. The invention is useful in screening for drugs targeting LIPE
 CC isogenes that are useful for treating obesity and male sterility. The
 CC methods of the invention are useful for improving the efficiency and
 CC reliability of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs
 CC for treating diseases associated with LIPE activity. The polynucleotide
 CC is useful in studying the expression and function of LIPE, and in
 CC expressing LIPE protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat
 CC diseases related to LIPE activity. It is also useful in studying the
 CC effect of the variation on the biological activity of LIPE as well as on
 CC the binding affinity of candidate drugs targeting LIPE for the treatment
 CC of obesity and male sterility. The invention is useful for studying the
 CC expression of LIPE isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of
 CC drugs targeted against LIPE protein, and for testing the efficacy of
 CC therapeutic agents and compounds for treating obesity and male sterility
 CC in a biological system. The present nucleic acid sequence represents one
 CC of a collection (ABK95968-ABK96025) of allele-specific oligonucleotide
 CC (ASO) primers that were used in the invention to detect polymorphisms in
 CC the human LIPE gene
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 1 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 711 ATTGCTGTGG 720
 DB 2 ATTGCTGTGG 11
 |||||

RESULT 1094
 ABK95972/c
 ID ABK95972 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 AC ABK95972;
 XX
 DT 24-SEP-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human LIPE gene polymorphism detection ASO primer #5.
 XX Human; lipase; hormone sensitive; LIPE; isogene; obesity; primer; ss;
 KW male sterility; polymorphism; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ASO.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200240502-A2.
 PN
 XX 23-MAY-2002.
 PD
 XX 16-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US043518.
 PF
 XX 16-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249302P.
 PR
 XX (GENA-) GENAISANCE PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Anastasio AE, Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Koshy B, Rounds E;
 PI WPI; 2002-519369/55.
 DR
 XX

XX Novel genetic variants of Lipase, Hormone-Sensitive isogenes, useful for
 PT improving efficiency and reliability in drug development for treating
 PT diseases associated with LIPE activity, e.g. obesity and male sterility.
 XX
 PS Claim 15; Page 15; 142pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a new polynucleotide comprising a
 CC nucleotide sequence which comprises lipase, hormone sensitive (LIPE)
 CC isogenes. The invention is useful in screening for drugs targeting LIPE
 CC isogenes that are useful for treating obesity and male sterility. The
 CC methods of the invention are useful for improving the efficiency and

CC reliability of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs
 CC for treating diseases associated with LIPE activity. The polynucleotide
 CC is useful in studying the expression and function of LIPE, and in
 CC expressing LIPE protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat
 CC diseases related to LIPE activity. It is also useful in studying the
 CC effect of the variation on the biological activity of LIPE as well as on
 CC the binding affinity of candidate drugs targeting LIPE for the treatment
 CC of obesity and male sterility. The invention is useful for studying the
 CC expression of LIPE isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of
 CC drugs targeted against LIPE protein, and for testing the efficacy of
 CC therapeutic agents and compounds for treating obesity and male sterility
 CC in a biological system. The present nucleic acid sequence represents one
 CC of a collection (ABK95968-ABK96025) of allele-specific oligonucleotide
 CC (ASO) primers that were used in the invention to detect polymorphisms in
 CC the human LIPE gene
 XX

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 1 G; 2 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 694 TGATTGCTGT 703
 DB 10 TGATTGCTGT 1
 |||||

RESULT 1095
 ABK95970/c
 ID ABK95970 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 AC ABK95970;
 XX

DT 24-SEP-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human LIPE gene polymorphism detection ASO primer #3.
 XX Human; lipase; hormone sensitive; LIPE; isogene; obesity; primer; ss;
 KW male sterility; polymorphism; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ASO.
 XX Homo sapiens.

OS

XX WO200240502-A2.

PN

XX 23-MAY-2002.

PD

XX 16-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US043518.

PF

XX 16-NOV-2000; 2000US-0249302P.

PR

XX (GENA-) GENAISANCE PHARM INC.

PA

XX Anastasio AE, Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Koshy B, Rounds E;
 PI WPI; 2002-519369/55.

DR

XX

XX Novel genetic variants of Lipase, Hormone-Sensitive isogenes, useful for
 PT improving efficiency and reliability in drug development for treating
 PT diseases associated with LIPE activity, e.g. obesity and male sterility.
 XX
 PS Claim 15; Page 15; 142pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a new polynucleotide comprising a
 CC nucleotide sequence which comprises lipase, hormone sensitive (LIPE)
 CC isogenes. The invention is useful in screening for drugs targeting LIPE
 CC isogenes that are useful for treating obesity and male sterility. The
 CC methods of the invention are useful for improving the efficiency and
 CC reliability of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs
 CC for treating diseases associated with LIPE activity. The polynucleotide
 CC is useful in studying the expression and function of LIPE, and in
 CC expressing LIPE protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat
 CC diseases related to LIPE activity. It is also useful in studying the
 CC effect of the variation on the biological activity of LIPE as well as on

CC the binding affinity of candidate drugs targeting LIPE for the treatment
 CC of obesity and male sterility. The invention is useful for studying the
 CC expression of LIPE isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of
 CC drugs targeted against LIPE protein, and for testing the efficacy of
 CC therapeutic agents and compounds for treating obesity and male sterility
 CC in a biological system. The present nucleic acid sequence represents one
 CC of a collection (ABK95968-ABK96025) of allele-specific oligonucleotide
 CC (ASO) primers that were used in the invention to detect polymorphisms in
 CC the human LIPE gene
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 1 G; 1 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 694 TGATTGCTCT 703
 Db 13 TGATTGCTCT 4

RESULT 1096
 ABL39469/c
 ID ABL39469 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX ABL39469;

AC ABL39469;

XX 22-APR-2002 (first entry)

DE Human ETFB allele-specific oligonucleotide primer 29.

XX Human; electron-transfer flavoprotein beta polypeptide; ETFB;
 KW electron acceptor; mitochondrial matrix; glutaric acidemia type II;
 KW novel polymorphic site; novel polymorphism; ETFB genotype; ss; GAI1;
 KW ETFB haplotype; transgenic animal; primer; probe; chromosome 19q13;
 KW primer-extension oligonucleotide; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX W0200202580-A2.

XX 10-JAN-2002.

XX 05-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021306.

XX 05-JUL-2000; 2000US-0215984P.

XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX Bentivegna SC, Bieglecki KM, Kazemi A, Koshy B;

XX WPI; 2002-154722/20.

XX Novel isolated human electron-transfer-flavoprotein, beta polynucleotide,
 PT useful for therapeutic purposes, for studying the expression and function
 PT of the polynucleotide, and for expressing the flavoprotein.

XX Claim 17; Page 14; 143pp; English.

XX The invention comprises DNA, cDNA and protein sequences of the human
 CC electron-transfer flavoprotein, beta polypeptide (ETFB) gene (located on
 CC chromosome 19q13.3-13.4). The invention specifically relates to the
 CC identification of 27 novel polymorphic sites within the ETFB gene.
 CC Electron-transfer flavoprotein (ETF) is an obligatory electron acceptor
 CC for nine primary flavoprotein dehydrogenases and is located in the
 CC mitochondrial matrix. ETF is composed of an alpha (ETFA) and a beta
 CC (ETFB) subunit. Electrons accepted by ETF are transferred to the
 CC mitochondrial respiratory chain by ETF dehydrogenases (ETFDHs).
 CC Deficiency of ETF or ETFDH leads to glutaric acidemia type II (GAI1).
 CC Therefore ETFB is a pharmaceutically-important gene in the treatment of
 CC GAI1. The novel ETFB polymorphisms identified in the invention are useful
 CC for genotyping and haplotyping the ETFB gene of an individual. The ETFB
 CC protein and nucleic acids of the invention are useful for studying the

CC expression and function of ETFB in vivo. The ETFB protein and nucleic
 CC acids are also useful for testing the efficacy of therapeutic agents and
 CC compounds for glutaric acidemia type II. The nucleic acids of the
 CC invention are useful in the production of a transgenic animal expressing
 CC the ETFB gene. Nucleic acids ABL39414-ABL39440 represent claimed ETFB
 CC allele-specific probes. Nucleic acids ABL39441-ABL39494 represent claimed
 CC ETFB allele-specific PCR primers. Nucleic acids ABL39495-ABL39548
 CC represent claimed ETFB primer-extension oligonucleotides
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 662 GGACACAGGG 671
 Db 10 GGACACAGGG 1

RESULT 1097

ABR96065
 ID ABR96065 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX ABR96065;

AC ABR96065;

XX 08-APR-2002 (first entry)

DE CYP8B1 allele-specific oligonucleotide primer #8.

XX Primer; CYP8B1; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ASO; cytochrome P450;
 KW VIIIB; cardiant; gene therapy; cardiovascular disorder; human; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX W0200179224-A2.

XX 25-OCT-2001.

XX 12-APR-2001; 2001WO-US011946.

XX 12-APR-2000; 2000US-0196408P.

XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Choi JY, Koshy B, Stephens JC;

XX WPI; 2002-075057/10.

XX Novel polymorphic variants of cytochrome P450 subfamily VIIIB gene useful
 PT in studying expression and function of the protein, for screening
 PT candidate drugs to treat diseases e.g. cardiovascular disorders.

XX Claim 15; Page 13; 63pp; English.

XX The sequence represents an allele-specific oligonucleotide (ASO) primer,
 CC used in the invention to detect polymorphisms in the CYP8B1 gene. The
 CC invention relates to a novel isolated polynucleotide which is a
 CC polymorphic variant of a reference sequence for cytochrome P450 subfamily
 CC VIIIB (CYP8B1) gene or their fragment. The polynucleotides of the
 CC invention have cardiant activity, and may have a use in gene therapy. A
 CC polymorphic variant of the CYP8B1 protein is useful for screening drugs
 CC targeting CYP8B1. A haplotype or haplotype pair is useful for improving
 CC the efficiency and reliability of several steps in the discovery and
 CC development of drugs for treating diseases associated with CYP8B1
 CC activity e.g., cardiovascular disorders. The invention includes a method
 CC for haplotyping CYP8B1 gene in an individual, which can also be used to
 CC validate CYP8B1 as a candidate target for, and in design of clinical
 CC trials of candidate drugs for, treating a specific condition drugs or
 CC disease predicted to be associated with CYP8B1 activity. A method is also
 CC included for genotyping CYP8B1 gene of an individual which can also be
 CC used in developing diagnostic tests and therapeutic treatments. The
 CC advantage to this is that without requiring any a prior knowledge of the

CC phenotypic effect of any particular CYP8B1 haplotype or haplotype pair,
 CC the invention provides a method to identify lead compounds that are more
 CC likely to show efficacy in clinical trials

XX Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 738 CCTTGAGGAT 747

Db 2 CCTTGAGGAT 11

RESULT 1098

ABK32239/c

ID ABK32239 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX

AC ABK32239;

XX

DT 23-APR-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human colon cancer SAGE tag #340.

XX

KW Human; colon cancer; colorectal cancer; pancreatic cancer; SAGE tag;

KW serial analysis of gene expression; diagnostic; prognostic; probe;

KW cancer marker; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

FN US6333152-B1.

XX

PD 25-DEC-2001.

XX

PF 20-MAY-1998; 98US-00081645.

XX

PR 20-MAY-1998; 98US-00081645.

XX

PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.

XX

PI Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, Zhang L, Zhou W;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-153821/20.

XX

PT New human nucleic acid containing specific SAGE tags, useful as

PT diagnostic markers for cancer, also derived probes.

XX

PS Disclosure; Col 37; 161pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to an isolated, purified human nucleic acid (I)
 CC that has the same sequence as a mRNA found in humans and is a SAGE
 CC (serial analysis of gene expression) tag comprising a single stranded
 CC probe containing at least 10 consecutive nucleotides. SAGE tags, are
 CC diagnostic and prognostic markers of cancer, especially of the colon and
 CC pancreas. ABK31900-ABK32770 represent human colon and pancreatic cancer
 CC SAGE tags of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 716 TGTGGGCCAT 725

Db 12 TGTGGGCCAT 3

RESULT 1099

ABX01102/c

ID ABX01102 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

XX

XX

ABX01102;

XX

DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Hepatitis C virus substrate #884 for HCV hammerhead ribozyme #884.

XX

KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; RNA cleavage; Hepatitis C virus infection;
 KW HCV ribozyme; HCV expression; HCV replication; cirrhosis; virucide;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV infection; drug therapy;
 KW type I interferon; interferon alpha; interferon beta; cytostatic;
 KW interferon gamma; consensus interferon; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
 KW substrate; hammerhead ribozyme; HH ribozyme; ss.

XX

OS Hepatitis C virus.

XX

FN US2002082225-A1.

XX

PD 27-JUN-2002.

XX

PF 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.

XX

PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.

XX

PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.

XX

PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J A.

XX

PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B.

XX

PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P A.

XX

PA (MACE/) MACEJACK D.

XX

PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts B, Pavco PA, Macejack D;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-617759/66.

XX

PT New ribozymes targeting RNA derived from hepatitis C virus inhibit viral

XX

CC replication and are useful to treat hepatitis C virus infections and
 CC cirrhosis, liver failure or hepatocellular carcinoma.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 46; 80pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acids which
 CC specifically cleave RNA derived from Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid or ribozyme is in a hammerhead (HH) or hairpin
 CC (HP) motif where the binding arms comprise sequences complementary to one
 CC of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
 CC ribozymes are useful for modulating the expression and/or replication of
 CC HCV. They can be used to treat cirrhosis, liver failure and/or
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The HCV ribozymes are also useful for treating
 CC a condition associated with HCV infection in conjunction with one or more
 CC other drug therapies, particularly type I interferon, especially
 CC interferon alpha, beta or gamma or consensus interferon. The present
 CC sequence represents a substrate for a HCV hammerhead (HH) ribozyme. Note:
 CC Some of the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
 CC printed specification. The complete sequence data for this patent was
 CC obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web site at
 CC seqdata.uspto.gov/psipbIDEntry.html

XX

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

XX

Query Match 8.3%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 660 TTGGACAGAG 669

Db 15 TTGGACAGAG 6

RESULT 1100

AAK5266/c

ID AAK5266 standard; RNA; 15 BP.

XX

XX

XX

XX

DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX Mouse B7-1 hammerhead ribozyme target SEQ ID NO:1898.
 DE AAX65267/c
 XX ID AAX65267 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 XX AAX65267;
 AC
 XX
 XX 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Mouse B7-1 hammerhead ribozyme target SEQ ID NO:1899.
 XX
 XX DE
 XX Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 XX Mus sp.
 OS
 XX WO9618736-A2.
 PN
 XX 20-JUN-1996.
 PD
 XX 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
 PF
 XX 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
 PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
 PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
 PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
 PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
 PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
 PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
 PI Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
 PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
 XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.
 DR
 XX Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
 PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
 PT auto-immune diseases.
 XX
 XX Claim 10; Page 178; 307pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
 CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
 CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
 CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
 CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
 CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
 CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
 CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
 CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
 CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
 CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
 CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
 CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
 CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
 CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
 CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
 CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
 CC present invention
 XX
 XX Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 1 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 760 GGGTCAAGAGTC 772
 DB 15 GGGTAGAGAGTC 3

	Query Match	8.1%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 17;
	Best Local Similarity	84.6%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
	Matches	11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
ay	759 TGGGTCACAGACT 771	
b	17 TGGGTCCAGCACT 5	
	XX XX	
RESULT 1103		
ABV90124/c		
ABV90124 standard; DNA; 17 BP.		
ABV90124;		
23-DEC-2002 (first entry)		
Human POSHL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 837.		
Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene; X		
Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine; W		
gene therapy; transgenic; ss. K		
Homo sapiens. X		
EP1239051-A2. XX		
11-SEP-2002. XX		
28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165. PP		
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663. XX		
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664. PPR		
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665. PPR		
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666. PPR		
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667. PPR		
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668. PPR		
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669. PPR		
30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670. PPR		
23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761. PPR		
10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P. PPR		
(AEOM-) AEOMICA INC. PA		
Shannon M; XX		
FI XX		
WPI; 2002-684061/74. XX		
Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL		
-1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or		
activity of human POSHL1. PT		
Example 2; SEQ ID NO 837; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English. XX		
The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling		
protein 1 (POSHL 1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino		
acids (S1, ABBS3999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (S1),		
(S1) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a		
fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.		
Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an		
adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as		
downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful		
for identifying a specific binding partner. (I) and nucleic acids (II)		
encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating		
caused by altered expression of human POSHL1 including diagnosing and		
treating cancer, they useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is		
useful in gene therapy. (II) is useful for constructing microarrays which		
are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating		
transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The CC		
present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples		
of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the CC		
printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to CC		

CC Derwent by the European Patent Office
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 7.9%; Score 9.6; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 708 GAATTCCTGTGGGCC 723
 ||| ||| ||| |||
 Db 17 GAAGTCTAGAGGCC 2

RESULT 1104
 ADE30442
 ID ADE30442 standard; RNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE30442;
 XX
 XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Mitogen activated protein kinase siNA oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:1064.
 XX short interfering nucleic acid; siNA; downregulation; inhibition;
 KW mitogen-activated protein kinase; MAP kinase; MAPK; RNA interference;
 KW cytosolic; anorectic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressive; antibacterial; antirheumatic; antiarthritic;
 KW antipsoriatic; gastrointestinal; obesity; diabetes; tumour;
 KW inflammatory disease; asthma; septic shock; rheumatoid arthritis;
 KW psoriasis; inflammatory bowel disease; drug screening;
 KW genetic engineering; pharmacogenomic; gene mapping; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO2003072590-A1.
 FN
 XX 04-SEP-2003.
 PD
 XX
 XX 28-JAN-2003; 2003WO-US002510.
 PF
 XX 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.
 PR
 PR 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.
 PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.
 PR 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.
 PR 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.
 PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.
 PR 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.
 XX
 XX (SIRN-) SIRNA THERAPEUTICS INC.
 PA
 XX Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L, Usman N, Haerberli P, Chowrira B;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2003-689980/65.
 DR
 XX New short interfering nucleic acid, useful e.g. for treatment and
 PT diagnosis of cancer, downregulates expression of mitogen-activated
 PT protein kinase genes.
 XX
 XX Example 3; SEQ ID NO 1064; 164pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention describes a short interfering nucleic acid (siNA)
 CC that downregulates expression of a mitogen-activated protein kinase
 CC (MAPK) genes by RNA interference. Also described: (1) a method for
 CC modulating expression of MAPK genes in cells, tissue explants or
 CC organisms by introduction of siNA; (2) kits for in vitro or in vivo
 CC delivery of siNA; (3) conjugates and/or complexes of siNA; and (4)
 CC vectors that express siNA and cells containing these vectors. MAPK siNAs
 CC have cytostatic, anorectic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory,
 CC antiasthmatic, immunosuppressive, antibacterial, antirheumatic,
 CC antiarthritic, antipsoriatic and gastrointestinal activities. The MAPK
 CC siNAs can be used to modulate the expression of MAPK genes, in cells,
 CC tissue explants or organisms, e.g. for treating obesity; diabetes types I
 CC and II; a wide range of tumours, and inflammatory diseases (asthma,

CC septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory bowel
 CC disease). They can also be used for drug screening; diagnosis; target
 CC identification and validation; genetic engineering; pharmacogenomics;
 CC studying gene function and gene mapping (e.g. of single-nucleotide
 CC polymorphisms). The present sequence represents a MAPK siNA which is used
 CC in the exemplification of the present invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 7.9%; Score 9.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 56.2%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 721 GCCATCTAGACCTTTT 736
 ||| ||| ||| |||
 Db 4 GCCAAGAGAGCCUUU 19

RESULT 1105
 ADE30233/c
 ID ADE30233 standard; RNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE30233;
 XX
 XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Mitogen activated protein kinase siNA oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:855.
 XX short interfering nucleic acid; siNA; downregulation; inhibition;
 KW mitogen-activated protein kinase; MAP kinase; MAPK; RNA interference;
 KW cytosolic; anorectic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressive; antibacterial; antirheumatic; antiarthritic;
 KW antipsoriatic; gastrointestinal; obesity; diabetes; tumour;
 KW inflammatory disease; asthma; septic shock; rheumatoid arthritis;
 KW psoriasis; inflammatory bowel disease; drug screening;
 KW genetic engineering; pharmacogenomic; gene mapping; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO2003072590-A1.
 FN
 XX 04-SEP-2003.
 PD
 XX
 XX 28-JAN-2003; 2003WO-US002510.
 PF
 XX 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.
 PR
 PR 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.
 PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.
 PR 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.
 PR 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.
 PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.
 PR 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.
 XX
 XX (SIRN-) SIRNA THERAPEUTICS INC.
 PA
 XX Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L, Usman N, Haerberli P, Chowrira B;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2003-689980/65.
 DR
 XX New short interfering nucleic acid, useful e.g. for treatment and
 PT diagnosis of cancer, downregulates expression of mitogen-activated
 PT protein kinase genes.
 XX
 XX Example 3; SEQ ID NO 855; 164pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention describes a short interfering nucleic acid (siNA)
 CC that downregulates expression of a mitogen-activated protein kinase
 CC (MAPK) genes by RNA interference. Also described: (1) a method for
 CC modulating expression of MAPK genes in cells, tissue explants or
 CC organisms by introduction of siNA; (2) kits for in vitro or in vivo
 CC delivery of siNA; (3) conjugates and/or complexes of siNA; and (4)
 CC vectors that express siNA and cells containing these vectors. MAPK siNAs
 CC have cytostatic, anorectic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory,

CC antiasthmatic, immunosuppressive, antibacterial, antirheumatic,
 CC antiarthritic, antipapillary and gastrointestinal activities. The MAPK
 CC siNAs can be used to modulate the expression of MAPK genes, in cells,
 CC tissue explants or organisms, e.g. for treating obesity; diabetes types I
 CC and II; a wide range of tumours, and inflammatory diseases (asthma,
 CC septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory bowel
 CC disease). They can also be used for drug screening; diagnosis; target
 CC identification and validation; genetic engineering; pharmacogenomics;
 CC studying gene function and gene mapping (e.g. of single-nucleotide
 CC polymorphisms). The present sequence represents a MAPK siNA which is used
 CC in the exemplification of the present invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 6 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 7.9%; Score 9.6; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 6.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 721 GCCATCTAGACCTTTT 736
 Db 16 GCCAAGAAGACCTTT 1
 ||||| ||||| |||||

RESULT 1106
 AB149953/c
 ID AB149953 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC AB149953;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 349926 for detecting SNP TSC0046419.

XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 349926; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAA 756
 Db 11 ATTATTATAA 1
 ||||| |||||

RESULT 1107
 AB142494/c
 ID AB142494 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC AB142494;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 342467 for detecting SNP TSC0042558.

XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 XX peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 342467; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 5.9e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 747 TTATTGATAAT 757
 Db 12 TTATTGATAAT 2
 ||||| |||||

RESULT 1108
 ABF10676/c
 ID ABF10676 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 104319; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -AB09989, ABF0010-ABF9989, ABH0010-ABH9989 and AB10010-AB182073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 6.1e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 746 ATTATTGATAA 756
XX 11 ATTATTAAATAA 1
XX
XX RESULT 1111
XX ABF04323
XX ID ABF04323 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABF04323;
XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 104320 for detecting SNP TSC0026075.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 104320; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -AB09989, ABF0010-ABF9989, ABH0010-ABH9989 and AB10010-AB182073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 6.1e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 746 ATTATTGATAA 756
XX 3 ATTATTAAATAA 13
XX
XX Db
XX
XX RESULT 1112
XX ABF83271
XX ID ABF83271 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
XX AC ABF83271;
XX
XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 183268 for detecting SNP TSC0045249.
XX
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX PT methylation status.
XX
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 183268; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -AB09989, ABF0010-ABF9989, ABH0010-ABH9989 and AB10010-AB182073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 6.1e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATTA 756
 Db 3 ATTATTGATTA 13
 RESULT 1113
 ABF83270/c
 ID ABF83270 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABF83270;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 183267 for detecting SNP TSC0045249.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 183267; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF0010-ABF99989, ABH0010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 6.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATTA 756
 Db 11 ATTATTGATTA 1
 RESULT 1114
 ABC00471
 ID ABC00471 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC00471;
 XX
 DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX

DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 462 for detecting SNP TSC0000079.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX
 PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 462; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF0010-ABF99989, ABH0010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 6.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATTA 756
 Db 3 ATTATTGATTA 13
 RESULT 1115
 ABC00470/c
 ID ABC00470 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
 XX
 AC ABC00470;
 XX
 DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 461 for detecting SNP TSC0000079.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200177384-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

```

XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DB-01019173.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 461; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABIO00010-ABIO2073
XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

```

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 6.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

QY 746 ATTATTGATTA 756
DB 11 ATTATTAATAA 1

```

RESULT 1116
 AAH43411/c
 ID AAH43411 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC AAH43411;
 AT 04-DEC-2001 (first entry)
 DE ISA antigen polypeptide primer, ISAF03.
 KW European; infectious Salmon anaemia; ISA; antigen; RNA segment 3; virus;
 KW ISAV; nucleoprotein; vaccine; fish; infection; primer; amplify;
 KW polymerase chain reaction; PCR; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WC200166569-A1.
 XX
 XX 13-SEP-2001.
 XX
 XX 08-MAR-2001; 2001WO-GB001013.
 XX
 XX 08-MAR-2000; 2000GB-00005457.
 XX 14-MAR-2000; 2000GB-00005960.
 XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000GB-00029409.
 XX
 XX (UYAB-) UNIV ABERDEEN.
 XX
 XX Melvin WT, Breeman S, Labus MB;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2001-589927/66.
 XX
 XX Vaccinating fish against Infectious Salmon Anemia (ISA) virus infection
 XX using European ISA virus antigen polypeptides.
 PT

```

XX Claim 34; Page 34; 41pp; English.
XX
XX The sequences given in AAH43407-21 are primers which were used in the
XX amplification and cloning of the cDNA encoding the European infectious
XX Salmon anaemia (ISA) antigen polypeptide. The antigen is cloned from RNA
XX segment 3 of ISA virus (ISAV) and is believed to be a major cell culture
XX antigen of the virus, which may be a nucleoprotein. The ISA antigen, or a
XX fragment of it, may be used to vaccinate fish against ISAV infection. It
XX may also be used to screen fish for ISA virus infection
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 5 Other;
SQ

```

Query Match 7.8%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 2; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

QY 723 CATCTAGACCTTTTACC 739
DB 18 CATRTANACVCTTGNC 2

```

RESULT 1117
 ABV90123/c
 ID ABV90123 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ABV90123;
 XX
 XX 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Human POSHL1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 836.
 DE
 XX Human; POSHL 1; SH3 domain; POSH-like signalling protein 1; oncogene;
 KW Rho GTPase; signal transduction; gene expression; cancer; vaccine;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 XX EP1239051-A2.
 XX
 XX 11-SEP-2002.
 XX
 XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001165.
 XX
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000663.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000664.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000665.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000666.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000667.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000668.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000669.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000670.
 XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 XX 10-OCT-2001; 2001US-0328205P.
 XX
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 XX Shannon M;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2002-684061/74.
 XX
 XX Novel human SH3 domain (POSH)-like signaling protein 1 polypeptide, POSHL
 XX -1, useful for treating disorders associated with decreased expression or
 XX activity of human POSHL1.
 XX
 XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 836; 60pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to an isolated SH3 domain (POSH)-like signalling
 XX protein 1 (POSHL1) polypeptide (I), comprising a sequence of 730 amino
 XX acids (SI, ABB83999), a sequence having 65% sequence identity to (SI),
 XX (SI) having 95% deviations, especially conservative substitutions or a
 XX fragment of the sequences comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids.
 XX Human POSHL 1 is a proto-oncogene/oncogene product that functions as an

CC adaptor protein that interacts with Rho family small GTPases as well as
 CC downstream components of the signal transduction pathway. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a specific binding partner. (II) and nucleic acids (II)
 CC encoding (I) are useful for diagnosing, monitoring disease and treating
 CC caused by altered expression of human PDSH1 including diagnosing and
 CC treating cancer, they are useful in the development of vaccines and (II) is
 CC useful in gene therapy. (III) is useful for constructing microarrays which
 CC are useful for measuring and for surveying gene expression and creating
 CC transgenic non-human animals capable of producing the proteins. The
 CC present sequence is that of a scanning oligonucleotide useful in examples
 CC of the invention. Note: The present sequence did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but is based on sequence information supplied to
 CC Derwent by the European Patent Office

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 7.4%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 7.7e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 709 AATTTGCTGGGCGCAT 725

Db 17 AAGTTGAGAGGCCCT 1

RESULT 1118

ABH83219/c

ID ABH83219 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC ABH83219;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 283212 for detecting SNP TSC0011204.

XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;

XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is

XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

XX PT methylation status.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 283212; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,

XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

XX CC -ABC9989, ABF0010-ABF9989, ABH0010-ABH9989 and AB10010-AB182073

XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but

XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at

XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757

Db 12 ATTATCAATAT 1

RESULT 1119

ABI48051

ID ABI48051 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AC ABI48051;

XX DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 348024 for detecting SNP TSC0045403.

XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;

XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200177384-A2.

XX PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.

XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is

XX PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

XX PT methylation status.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 348024; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,

XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

XX CC -ABC9989, ABF0010-ABF9989, ABH0010-ABH9989 and AB10010-AB182073

XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but

XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at

XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757

Db 1 ATTATCTAAT 12

RESULT 1120

```

ABI68368
ID ABI68368 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI68368;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 368341 for detecting SNP TSC0056938.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 368341; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
Db 1 ATTATAAATAAT 12

RESULT 1121
ABI68083/c
ID ABI68083 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI68083;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 360776 for detecting SNP TSC0052285.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX

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OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
PI WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 360776; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 7.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
Db 12 ATTATAAATAAT 1

RESULT 1122
ABC67092/c
ID ABC67092 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC67092;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 67109 for detecting SNP TSC0017577.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI

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XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 67109; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX CC
XX CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 7.6e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 746 ATTATTCATAAT 757
XX Db 12 ATTATCAATAAT 1
XX
XX RESULT 1123
XX ABC67093
XX ID ABC67093 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC67093;
XX XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 67110 for detecting SNP TSC0017577.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX FN WO200177384-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX
XX XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX XX methylation status.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 67110; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX XX
XX XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
XX XX range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
XX XX central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
XX XX oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
XX XX -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
XX XX represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
XX XX data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
XX XX was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
XX XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 7.6e+02;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 746 ATTATTCATAAT 757
XX Db 12 ATTATCAATAAT 1
XX
XX RESULT 1123
XX ABC67093
XX ID ABC67093 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC ABC67093;
XX XX
XX DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 67110 for detecting SNP TSC0017577.
XX KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
XX KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX FN WO200177384-A2.
XX XX
XX PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX XX
XX PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX XX
XX PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX XX
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX XX
XX PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX XX
XX XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
XX XX designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
XX XX methylation status.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 67110; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX XX
XX XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
XX XX acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
XX XX and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
XX XX oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

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```

XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 5 A; 0 C; 0 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 13;
XX Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 7.6e+02;

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Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
DB 12 ATTATAATAAT 1
|||||
RESULT 1125
ABC67091
ID ABC67091 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC67091;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 67108 for detecting SNP TSC0017577.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 67108; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 8 A; 0 C; 0 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 7.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 746 ATTATTGATAAT 757
DB 2 ATTATAATAAT 13
|||||
RESULT 1126
ABH13744/c
ID ABH13744 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH13744;
XX

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DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 213721 for detecting SNP TSC0001139.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 213721; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABT00010-ABT82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 7.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
DB 13 TATCAATAATAT 2
|||||
RESULT 1127
ABH13745
ID ABH13745 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH13745;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 213722 for detecting SNP TSC0001139.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.

```

XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 XX (BPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 XX WPT; 2001-657177/75.
 XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 213722; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
 CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC9989, ABF00010-ABF9989, ABH00010-ABH9989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 13 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 7.6e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 748 TATTGATAATAT 759
 DB 1 TATCATATATAT 12
 ||| |||||
 ||| |||||
 RESULT 1128
 AAT36438
 ID AAT36438 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 XX AAT36438;
 AC AAT36438;
 XX 16-APR-1997 (first entry)
 DT Human papillomavirus 52 (HPV52) E6 gene 3' primer.
 DE Human papillomavirus; HPV; oncogene; cervical cancer; neoplasia; probe;
 KW detection amplification; diagnosis; prognosis; high risk; low risk;
 KW ELISA; enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; PCR; primer;
 KW polymerase chain reaction; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO9625521-A1.
 PN 22-AUG-1996.
 PD 16-FEB-1996; 96WO-US002130.
 PF 17-FEB-1995; 95US-0030684.
 XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00479777.
 PR (UYCO) UNIV COLUMBIA NEW YORK.
 XX Silverstein SJ, Lungu O, Wright TC, Richart RM;
 PI WPI; 1996-393421/39.
 XX

PT Detecting high oncogenic potential human papilloma virus strains - by
 PT specific PCR of nucleic acid in cervical cells, reacting amplified prod.
 PT with specific probe and detecting bound probe by ELISA.
 XX Claim 10; Page 21; 56pp; English.
 XX AAT36436-T36438 are a 5' primer, probe and 3' primer, respectively, used
 CC for the amplification and detection of human papillomavirus 52 (HPV52) E6
 CC gene. The E6 gene product is implicated in human papillomavirus
 CC carcinogenesis and therefore should be present in all HPV related
 CC cervical carcinomas. The primers and probe are used in a PCR/ELISA method
 CC for the diagnosis of HPV52 in a sample. HPV52 is a low-risk oncogenic HPV
 CC type, detection of the E6 gene in a sample indicates only a low risk of
 CC cervical cancer development. Primers and probes for high-risk HPV types
 CC (HPV16, HPV18, HPV35, etc.) are also used in the same PCR/ELISA method
 CC for diagnosis of oncogenic potential of a cervical smear. The probes and
 CC primers are also useful for diagnosing cervical cancer and high grade
 CC cervical lesions
 XX Sequence 16 BP; 8 A; 1 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 8.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 745 GATTATTGATAA 756
 DB 4 GATTATCATATAA 15
 ||| |||||
 ||| |||||
 RESULT 1129
 ABN10058/c
 ID ABN10058 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX ABN10058;
 AC ABN10058;
 XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 DT Human GDM1P-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:10050.
 DE Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDM1P-1; hGDM1P-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; ampicillin; screening; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200192524-A2.
 PN 06-DEC-2001.
 PD 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 PA Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX

XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10050; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 8.2e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
Db 16 AGGTCTGGACAG 5

RESULT 1130
ID ABN10059/C
XX ABN10059 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABN10059;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Human GDMPLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:10051.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMPLP-1; hGDMPLP-1; heart;
XX muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
XX skeletal muscle disorder; ampicillin; screening; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX W0200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
PI WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMPLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMPLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10051; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMPLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMPLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMPLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMPLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMPLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMPLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMPLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMPLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMPLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMPLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMPLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMPLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMPLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 8.2e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 656 AGCTTTGGACAG 667
Db 15 AGGTCTGGACAG 4

RESULT 1131
ABV79506/C
ID ABV79506 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABV79506;
XX
XX 03-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 752.
XX
XX Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
XX human testis expressed patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
XX male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
XX prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX EP1229046-A2.
XX
XX 07-AUG-2002.
XX

PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
 XX
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
 PR 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
 XX
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Zhan J;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-676582/73.
 XX
 PT Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
 PT for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
 PT for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
 XX
 PS Example 2; Page 162; 718pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
 CC protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABB98519 to ABB98520). HTPL
 CC has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
 CC two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
 CC codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
 CC shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
 CC shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
 CC to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
 CC important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
 CC mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
 CC useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
 CC therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
 CC such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
 CC HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
 CC foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate, and
 CC skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
 CC clinically useful diagnostic markers and potential therapeutic agents for
 CC male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
 CC example from the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 7.3%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 8.2e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 760 GGGTCAAGAGT 771
 |||||
 Db 17 GGGTCCAGAGT 6
 RESULT 1132
 ABL43414/C
 ID ABL43414 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ABL43414;
 XX
 DT 11-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human chromosome 1p36-35 PCR primer SEQ ID NO:458.
 XX
 KW Human; chromosome 1p36-35; chromosome 21q22.1; genetic analysis; genome;
 KW PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FN JP2001321190-A.
 XX
 PD 20-NOV-2001.
 XX

PF 12-MAR-2001; 2001JP-00066285.
 XX
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00066716.
 XX
 PA (RIKA) RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO.
 PA (GENO-) GENOTEX YG.
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-144136/19.
 XX
 PT Arraying genome clones.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 13; 528pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method of arraying genome clones. The
 CC method comprises: (a) clones of the genomic libraries contained in
 CC multiwell plates numbered for discrimination are mixed in each of the
 CC multiwell plates; (b) a primer designed based on the chromosome marker
 CC sequence is added to the mixture to carry out an amplification reaction;
 CC (c) a signal corresponding to the marker is detected from the resultant
 CC amplified product to specify the discrimination Nos. of the multiwell
 CC plates containing the clones having said marker sequence; (d) the order
 CC of the markers is changed so that the same discrimination Nos. succeed to
 CC the maximum in the specified discrimination Nos. to array the multiwell
 CC plates; (e) the clones in the multiwell plates of the specified
 CC discrimination Nos. are mixed respectively in each wells of longitudinal
 CC and lateral directions; (f) the mixed clones are cultured and the
 CC resultant cultures are amplified by using the above primer; (g) signals
 CC are detected from the amplified products; (h) the clones in the multiwell
 CC plates are specified from the detected result; and (i) the clones are
 CC reconstituted as the positions on the chromosome and arrayed. The
 CC microarray is useful for gene analysis. ABL42957 to ABL45322 represent
 CC PCR primers for human chromosome 1p36-35 DNA, and ABL45323 to ABL45634
 CC represent PCR primers for human chromosome 21q22.1, which are
 CC specifically claimed for use in the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 7.1%; Score 8.6; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 73.3%; Pred. No. 8.8e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 717 GTGGGCCATCTAGAC 731
 |||||
 Db 18 GTGACCCCTCTGGCC 4
 RESULT 1133
 AAF77260
 ID AAF77260 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF77260;
 XX
 DT 22-MAY-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Alpha-mannosidase II C-terminal specific PCR primer Q.
 XX
 KW Yeast; variant; och1; mnn1; mnn4; glycoprotein; alpha-mannosidase II;
 KW PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 FN WO200114522-A1.
 XX
 PD 01-MAR-2001.
 XX
 PF 16-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005474.
 XX
 PR 19-AUG-1999; 99JP-00233215.
 XX
 PA (KIRI) KIRIN BEER KK.
 PA (AGEN) AGENCY OF IND SCI & TECHNOLOGY.
 XX
 PI Chiba Y, Kainuma M, Takeuchi M, Kawashima E, Yoshida S, Yamano S;

PI Jigami Y, Ishii T, Shimma Y;
 XX WPI; 2001-218436/22.
 XX
 PT Yeast variants capable of efficiently producing glycoproteins with
 PT mammalian cell-based neutral sugar chain with excellent purity, obtained
 PT by sugar engineering, applicable e.g. in drug compositions for medical
 PT treatment.
 XX
 XX Example 7; Page 35; 83pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC This invention relates to a yeast variant which contains och1, mm1 and
 CC mm4 mutations, which can produce a glycoprotein that contains an
 CC asparagine bound type sugar chain with an oligosaccharide chain. The
 CC invention includes a method for producing alpha-mannosidase II by
 CC culturing the yeast strain to accumulate the product for isolation from
 CC the cultured material. The sugar chains and glycoproteins are applicable
 CC like erythropoietin, cytokines, and tissue plasminogen-activating factor
 CC in drug compositions for medical treatment and in other fields such as
 CC science and in industry. The present sequence represents a PCR primer
 CC specific for the alpha-mannosidase II C-terminal DNA, the primer is used
 CC in the production of the yeast strain of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 7.1%; Score 8.6; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 73.3%; Pred. No. 8.9e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 655 CAGCTTTGGACAGAG 669
 |||||
 Db 3 CAGCTTTGGATACAG 17
 RESULT 1134
 ABH79407/c
 ID ABH79407 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
 XX
 AC ABH79407;
 XX
 DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 279400 for detecting SNP TSC0007333.
 XX
 KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
 KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
 KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200177384-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-OCT-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
 PF
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
 PR
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
 PA
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
 PT
 XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
 DR
 XX
 PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
 PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
 PT methylation status.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 279400; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
 PS
 XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
 CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
 CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
 CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
 CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
 CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
 CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI02073
 CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
 CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
 CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 BP; 6 A; 0 C; 0 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 6.9%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 8.6e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 746 ATTATTGATA 755
 |||||
 Db 10 ATTATTATAA 1
 Search completed: April 27, 2004, 14:53:17
 Job time : 6 secs

Tue Apr 27 16:12:54 2004

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RT-PCR."
Query Match      6.6%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      689 GATACCTGA 596
Db      2 GATACCTGA 9

RESULT 8
CF339022      10 bp mRNA linear EST 18-AUG-2003
DEFINITION RCL1--03-I17.g1 Regenerated callus lambda phage cDNA library (RCL1)
ORyza sativa cDNA clone RCL1--03-I17, mRNA sequence.
CF339022
ACCESSION CF339022.1 GI:33826427
VERSION 1
KEYWORDS EST.
SOURCE Oriza sativa
ORGANISM Oriza sativa
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae;
Ehrhartoideae; Oryzeae; Oryza.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Kim,J.S., Jun,K.M., Cheong,P.J., Kim,M.J., Lee,T.H., Shin,Y.C.,
Song,S.I., Kim,J.K., Kim,Y.-K. and Nahm,B.H.
TITLE Large-scale Sequencing Analysis of Rice ESTs
JOURNAL Unpublished (2003)
COMMENT Genomics and Genetics Institute, GreenGene Biotech Inc.; Division
of Bioscience and Bioinformatics, Myongji University
Yongin, Kyeonggi, Korea
Tel: 82 31 330 6193
Fax: 82 31 321 6355
Email: bhnahm@gbio.com, bhnahm@bio.myongji.ac.kr.

FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..10
/organism="Oriza sativa"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/cultivar="Nackdong"
/db_xref="taxon:4530"
/clone="RCL1--03-I17"
/tissue_type="callus"
/dev_stage="proliferated callus on 2N6 media for 30 days"
/lab_host="E.coli SOLR"
/clone_lib="Regenerated callus lambda phage cDNA library (RCL1)"
/note="Vector: pBluescript SK(+); Site 1: SstI; Site 2: XhoI; cDNA was inserted into lambda Uni-ZAP XR vector at 5' end with SstI and 3' end with XhoI site. Callus was induced on 2N6 media for 30 days and cultured for 36hrs on regenerated media"

Query Match      6.6%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      723 CATCTAGA 730
Db      1 CATCTAGA 8

RESULT 9
BQ587100      11 bp mRNA linear EST 06-DEC-2002
LOCUS BQ587100
DEFINITION E012350-024-011-122-SP6 MP12-ADIS-024-leaf Beta vulgaris cDNA clone
ORyza sativa cDNA clone RCL1--03-I17, mRNA sequence.
BQ587100
ACCESSION BQ587100
VERSION 1
KEYWORDS EST.
SOURCE Beta vulgaris
ORGANISM Beta vulgaris
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
Kumar,S., Connor,J.R., Dodds,R.A., Halsey,W., Van Horn,M., Mao,J.,
Sathie,G., Mui,P., Agarwal,P., Badger,A.M., Lee,J.C., Gowen,M. and
Lark,M.W.
Identification and initial characterization of 5000 expressed
sequenced tags (ESTs) each from adult human normal and
osteoarthritic cartilage cDNA libraries
Osteoarthr. Cartil. 9 (7), 641-653 (2001)
JOURNAL Osteoarthr. Cartil. 9 (7), 641-653 (2001)

Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;
Caryophyllales; Amaranthaceae; Beta.
Herwig,R., Schulz,B., Weisshaar,B., Hennig,S., Steinfath,M.,
Drungowski,M., Stahl,D., Wruck,W., Menze,A., O'Brien,J., Lehrach,H.
and Radelof,U.
Construction of a 'unigene' cDNA clone set by oligonucleotide
fingerprinting allows access to 25 000 potential sugar beet genes
Plant J. 32 (5), 845-857 (2002)
22362189
PUBMED 12472698
COMMENT Contact: Weisshaar B
ADIS DNA core facility at MPiZ
Max-Planck-Institute for Plant Breeding Research
Carl-von-Linne Weg 10, 50829 Koeln, Germany
Fax: 00492215062851
Email: weisshaar@mpiz-koeln.mpg.de
Insert Length: 11 Std Error: 0.00
Plate: 11 row: 1 column: 22
Seq primer: SP6; CATACGATTAGTGACACTATAG.
Location/Qualifiers
1..11
/organism="Beta vulgaris"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/cultivar="KWS2320 (double haploid, monogerm breeding line)"
/db_xref="GABI:185759"
/db_xref="taxon:161934"
/clone="024-011-122"
/tissue_type="leaf"
/lab_host="MPiZ-ADIS-024-leaf"
/clone_lib="MPiZ-ADIS-024-leaf"
/note="Vector: PCMVSPORT6; Site 1: Sall; Site 2: NotI; cDNA library from sugar beet, library provided by KWS Kleinwanzlebener Saatgut AG Einbeck, Germany, contact: b.schulz@kws.de; cloning sites Sall-NotI, primer sites and orientation:
SP6-Sall-CCACGCGTCG-5prime-cDNA-polyA-CC-NotI-T7; Note: Sequencing granted in the context of the GABI-Best project, local PI: Dr. Katharina Schneider, coordinator: Prof. Christian Jung; Sequence submission managed by RZPD/GABI-Primary database:http://gabi.rzpd.de"

Query Match      6.4%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 4.4;
Matches      9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      671 GTTTACTTTGC 681
Db      1 GTTTACTTTGC 11

RESULT 10
BQ924390/c      12 bp mRNA linear EST 06-NOV-2001
LOCUS BQ924390
DEFINITION HNC40-1-B6.R HNC (Human Normal Cartilage) Homo sapiens cDNA, mRNA
sequence.
BQ924390
ACCESSION BQ924390.1 GI:14318913
VERSION 1
KEYWORDS EST.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
Kumar,S., Connor,J.R., Dodds,R.A., Halsey,W., Van Horn,M., Mao,J.,
Sathie,G., Mui,P., Agarwal,P., Badger,A.M., Lee,J.C., Gowen,M. and
Lark,M.W.
Identification and initial characterization of 5000 expressed
sequenced tags (ESTs) each from adult human normal and
osteoarthritic cartilage cDNA libraries
Osteoarthr. Cartil. 9 (7), 641-653 (2001)
JOURNAL Osteoarthr. Cartil. 9 (7), 641-653 (2001)

```

MEDLINE
PUBMED
COMMENT

21482651
11597177
Contact: Sanjay Kumar
UW2109
GlaxoSmithKline
709 Swedeland Road, P.O. Box 1539, King of Prussia, PA 19406, USA
Tel: 610-270-7245
Fax: 610-270-5598
Email: sanjay.kumar-1@sk.com
Seq primer: T7.

FEATURES
source

1. .12
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/tissue_type="cartilage"
/lab_host="E.coli DH10 B"
/clone_lib="HNC (Human Normal Cartilage)"
/note="Vector: pSPORT 1; Site_1: SalI; Site_2: NotI;
Directional"

Query Match 6.4%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 5.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 749 ATTCGATATAT 759
DB 11 ATTCGATATAT 1

RESULT 11

CA850650/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION
D04G05.5, mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE

ORGANISM
Glycine max (soybean)

Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;
rosids; eurosids I; Fabales; Fabaceae; Papilionoideae; Phaseoleae;
Glycine.

1. (bases 1 to 12)

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
COMMENT

Alkharouf, N.W., Khan, R. and Matthews, B.F.
Analysis of expressed sequence tags from roots of resistant soybean
infected by the soybean cyst nematode
Unpublished (2002)
Contact: Alkharouf, N.W.
Soybean Genomics and Improvement Laboratory (SGIL)
US Department of Agriculture (USDA), ARS, PSI
Bldg. 006, Rm 118, 10300 Baltimore Ave., Beltsville, MD 20705-2350,
USA

Tel: 301 504 5750
Fax: 301 504 5728
Email: alkharouf@ars.usda.gov.

FEATURES
source

1. .12
/organism="Glycine max"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/cultivar="Peking"
/db_xref="taxon:3847"
/clone="D04G05"
/tissue_type="Roots"
/dev_stage="Seedlings"
/clone_lib="cDNA Peking library 2, 4 day SCN3"
/note="Vector: pBluescript SK-; cDNA clones from mRNA
extracted from Peking roots 2 and 4 days past invasion."

Query Match 6.4%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 5.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 664 ACAGAGGGTTT 674
DB 11 ACAGACGGTAT 1

RESULT 12

AQ903019
LOCUS
DEFINITION
GSSC07904 Trypanosoma cruzi random genomic library Trypanosoma
cruzi genomic clone G35A7, genomic survey sequence.

ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE

ORGANISM
Trypanosoma cruzi

Eukaryota; Euglenozoa; Kinetoplastida; Trypanosomatidae;
Trypanosoma; Schizotrypanum.

1. (bases 1 to 12)

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
A random sequencing approach for the analysis of the trypanosoma
cruzi genome: general structure, large gene and repetitive DNA
families, and gene discovery

Genome Res. 10 (12), 1996-2005 (2000)

PUBMED
MEDLINE
COMMENT

On Jul 21, 2000 this sequence version replaced gi:6478057.

Contact: Sanchez D.O.

Instituto de Investigaciones Biotecnologicas (Univ. Nac. de Gral
San Martin)

Av. Gral Paz S/N, INTI, Edificio 24, B 1650 KNA, San Martin, Buenos
Aires, Argentina

Tel: (54-11) 4580/7255/7

Fax: (54-11) 4752-9639

Email: dsanchez@lib.unsam.edu.ar

Seq primer: T7

Class: shotgun.

Location/Qualifiers

1. .12
/organism="Trypanosoma cruzi"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/strains="Cl-Brener"
/db_xref="taxon:5693"
/clone="G35A7"
/cell_type="epimastigote"
/clone_lib="Trypanosoma cruzi random genomic library"
/note="Vector: pBS(-) (Stratagene); T. cruzi DNA was
randomly sheared using a nebulizer and the 1 to 2 Kb range
was gel purified and cloned into the dephosphorylated
HincII site of the vector"

Query Match 6.4%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 5.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 729 GACCTTTTACC 739

DB 1 GAACCTTTAGC 11

Search completed: April 27, 2004, 16:08:11
Job time : 1 secs